Ingeteam

INGECON SUN LITE

Ingecon Sun Lite® Installation Manual

AAY2000IKI01 Rev._B

Ingeteam Energy S.A. 03/2011

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This document is subject to change.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

CATALOGUES

Ingecon® Sun Sales Catalogue

PC00ISA01_A

MANUALS

Ingecon® Sun LITE User Manual

AAY2000IKE01

Ingecon® Sun LITE User Manual

AAY2000IKI01

Communication Accessories Installation Manual

AAX2002IKI01

IMPORTANT SAFETY CONDITIONS
KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS IN A SAFE PLACE

This manual contains important instructions for the installation, handling and use of the following models:

INGECON® SUN 2.5 TL	INGECON® SUN 2.5
INGECON® SUN 3 TL	INGECON® SUN 3.3
INGECON® SUN 3.3 TL	INGECON® SUN 5
INGECON® SUN 3.68 TL	
INGECON®SUN 3.8 TL	
INGECON® SUN 4.6 TL	
INGECON® SUN 5 TL	
INGECON® SUN 6 TL	

and any models derived from these

CAUTION

The operations described in the manual may be performed only by qualified personnel.

All applicable safety-related for electrical work must be complied with. Danger of electric shock.

The entire manual must be read and understood in full prior to manipulating, installing or operating the unit.

CAUTION

The status of qualified personnel referred to in this manual will be, as a minimum, that which meets all the standards, regulations and laws regarding safety applicable to the tasks of installing and operating this unit.

The responsibility for designating qualified personnel will always fall to the company to which the personnel belong. It is necessary to decide which workers are suitable or not for carrying out specific work to preserve their safety at the same time as complying with occupational safety legislation.

These companies are responsible for providing appropriate training in electrical equipment to their personnel and for familiarising them with the contents of this manual.

CAUTION

Opening the doors to the different cubicles does not imply lack of voltage inside.

Only qualified personnel may open them, following the instructions in this manual.

CAUTION

There is a risk of electric shock even after disconnecting the network and PV array.

CAUTION

In Inspection, Control and Handling tasks, the requirements laid down in Section **4 Safety Instructions** must be followed carefully.

CAUTION

Carry out all control and handling without voltage.

As a minimum security measure in this operation, the so-called five golden rules **should always be followed:**

1) Disconnect

2) Prevent any possible feedback

3) Check there is no voltage

4) Ground and short circuit

5) Protect from live elements, if any, and put up safety signs around the work zone.

Until these five steps are completed, the work area cannot be considered voltage-free and any work performed will be considered to be work on live equipment.

Following is a list of the basic obligatory safety standards for each country:

- RD 614/2001 in Spain.

- CEI 11-27 in Italy.

- DIN VDE 0105-100 and DIN VDE 1000-10 in Germany.

- UTE C15-400 in France

CAUTION

Compliance with the safety instructions set out in this manual or in the suggested legislation does not imply exemption from other specific standards for the installation, place, country or other circumstances that affect the inverter.

CAUTION

Required to check there is no voltage: Use Category III - 1000-Volt measuring instruments.

Ingeteam Energy, S.A. is not liable for any damages caused by improper use of their equipment.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS FOR PEOPLE

The main injuries to people which may result from incorrect use of the equipment are shown below:

DANGER: Electric Shock.

The equipment can remain charged even up to 5 minutes after disconnecting the PV array and mains power.

Carefully follow the mandatory steps in the manual for removing the voltage.

DANGER: Explosion.

There is a very low risk of explosion in very specific cases of malfunction.

The casing will protect people and property from the explosion only if it is correctly closed.

DANGER: Crushing and joint injuries.

Always follow the indications in the manual on moving and placing the unit.

The weight of this unit can cause lesions, serious injury and even death if not handled correctly.

CAUTION

In Inspection, Control and Handling tasks, the requirements laid down in Section **4 Safety Instructions** must be followed carefully.

DANGER: High temperature

The flow of air from the side and top outlets can reach high temperatures which can cause injury to people exposed.

The back and side of the unit act as a radiator. Do not touch, danger of severe burns.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS FOR THE EQUIPMENT

The main damage that the unit may suffer due to incorrect use are shown below:

CAUTION: Ventilation.

The unit requires quality air flow while it is operating.

Keeping the unit in the upright position and the inlets free of obstacles is essential for this air flow to reach the inside.

CAUTION: Connections

After all duly authorised handling, check that the inverter is ready to start operation. Only after this can it be connected following the instructions in the manual.

CAUTION: Electrical damage.

Do not touch boards or electronic components. The most sensitive components can be damaged or destroyed by static electricity.

CAUTION: Operation.

Do not disconnect or connect any terminal while the unit is operating. Disconnect and check for absence of voltage first.

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE)

CAUTION: The standard personal protective equipment is:

- Safety goggles for mechanical hazards.

- Safety goggles for electrical hazards.

- Safety footwear.

- Helmet

The situations in which each is used is specified in Section 4 Safety Instructions.

CAUTION: Operation.

Do not disconnect or connect any terminal while the unit is working. Disconnect and check for absence of voltage first.

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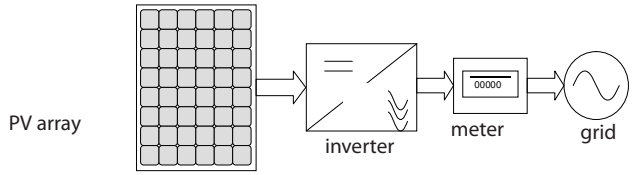
1 Overview

1.1 Introduction

The purpose of this manual is to describe the INGECON® SUN LITE units and to give appropriate information for their correct receipt, installation, start-up, operation and maintenance.

1.2 Description of the unit

An inverter is a circuit used to convert direct current to alternating current. The function of the INGECON® SUN LITE units is to convert the direct current generated by photovoltaic solar panels to alternating current and so enable it to be fed to the electricity grid.



1.2.1 Models

The main models in the INGECON® SUN LITE range are:

INGECON® SUN 2.5 TL	INGECON® SUN 3 TL	INGECON® SUN 3.3 TL
INGECON® SUN 3.68 TL	INGECON® SUN 3.8 TL	INGECON® SUN 4.6 TL
INGECON® SUN 5 TL	INGECON® SUN 6 TL	INGECON® SUN 2.5
INGECON® SUN 3.3	INGECON® SUN 5	

1.2.2 Options

All these models in the INGECON® SUN LITE range can incorporate the following options:

- DC isolating switch
- Overhead RS485 communications connector
- MC3-type quick connectors
- Grounding kit (negative or positive). Only available for units with transformer.

1.2.3 Compositions

At the hardware level, there are small variations between units for different countries.

However, although these differences are small, not all units can be configured to the options of every country. Refer to the CONFIGURATION section for further information.

1.3 Compliance with regulations

This unit can incorporate kits making it adaptable to the regulations for all European countries and countries in other continents.

For projects in the United States or Canada, INGETEAM ENERGY has the INGECON® SUN OR SINGLE-PHASE family, which has its own manual.

1.3.1 CE marking

CE marking is mandatory for the sale of any product within the European Union, without prejudice to standards or laws. INGECON® SUN LITE units have CE marking by reason of their compliance with the following directives:

- Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC.
- Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC

To comply with each directive, compliance with the parts applicable to our units of the appropriate harmonised standards is sufficient.

1.3.1.1 Low Voltage Directive

INGECON® SUN LITE units comply with this directive by means of compliance with the applicable parts of harmonised standard *EN 50178 Electronic equipment for use in power installations*.

1.1.3.1.2 Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive

INGECON® SUN LITE units comply with this directive by means of compliance with the applicable parts of harmonised standards:

- *EN 61000-6-2 Electromagnetic Compatibility. Part 6-2: Generic standards - Immunity for industrial environments*.
- *EN 61000-6-3 Electromagnetic Compatibility. Part 6-3: Generic standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments*.

Compliance with these standards calls for compliance with limits and procedures in other standards.

1.3.2 VDE0126-1-1 disconnection device

In countries such as Germany, Portugal and France, incorporating a device of this type facilitates compliance with the regulations in force for photovoltaic and microgeneration facilities.

As such, our units comply with the standard:

- *VDE 0126-1-1 Automatic disconnection for generating installations connected in parallel with the low voltage grid*

Compliance with this standard must be requested on ordering the unit.

1.3.3 Regulations for connection to the ENEL Distribuzione grid

In Italy, to connect to the company ENEL's grid, it is necessary to comply with the regulations the company demands.

Hence our units comply with the applicable part of standard:

- *RTC alle rete BT di Enel Distribuzione*.

Compliance with this standard must be requested on ordering the unit.

1.3.4 Engineering Recommendation G83/1

In the United Kingdom there is document G83/1, which recommends the characteristics a microproduction generator needs to have:

- *Recommendations for the connection of small-scale embedded generators in parallel with public low-voltage distribution networks*.

Compliance with this standard must be requested on ordering the unit.

1.3.5 Compliance with Australian and New Zealand regulations

The two standards to be met in Australia are:

- *AS/NZS 3100. General requirements for electrical equipment.*
- *AS/NZS 4777. Grid connection of energy systems via inverters.*

Compliance with this standard must be requested on ordering the unit.

2 System description

2.1 Location

INGECON®-SUN LITE units can be located in practically any environment favourable for PV farms.
Guidelines are provided in this section for choosing a suitable environment and adapting the unit to it properly.

2.1.1 Environment

Place the units in a place which is accessible for installation and maintenance work and which permits use of the keyboard and the reading of the front indicator LEDs.

Do not place any object on top of the unit.

Caution:

The radiator can reach 85ºC. Do not place any material sensitive to the high surrounding air temperatures close to the inverter.

Avoid corrosive environments.

2.1.2 IP rating

INGECON®-SUN LITE units have an IP level of protection against external agents which enables them to be installed outdoors.

IP65 means that the unit is fully protected against the ingress of dust and also against water jets from any direction as defined for this level of protection in standard IEC60529.

However, excessive moisture can cause a safety shutdown of the unit to protect it. Hence the following is recommended:

Locate the units in a place protected from the rain.

2.1.3 Ambient temperature

INGECON®-SUN LITE units are designed to operate at between **–20ºC** and **+70ºC**.
To operate in HT mode, maximum ambient temperature must not exceed 45ºC.
To operate in HP mode, maximum ambient temperature must not exceed 40ºC.

2.1.4 Atmospheric conditions

The ambient air must be clean and relative humidity must not exceed 50% at over 40ºC. Higher levels of relative humidity, up to 95%, can be tolerated at below 30ºC.

It should be borne in mind that moderate condensation may occasionally occur as a consequence of temperature variations and, apart from the unit's own protection, vigilance of these units is necessary once they have been started up on sites where it is suspected that the conditions described above will not be present.

2.1.5 Pollution degree

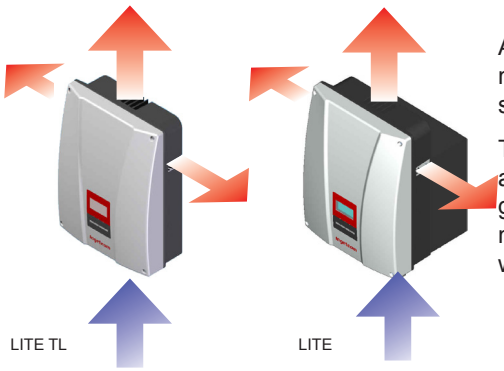
The pollution degree for which the units have been designed is level **3**.

2.1.6 Noise pollution

When on, the inverter generates a slight buzzing sound.

Do not place it in an occupied room, or on light supports which might amplify this buzz. The mounting surface must be firm and appropriate for the weight of the unit.

2.1.7 Ventilation

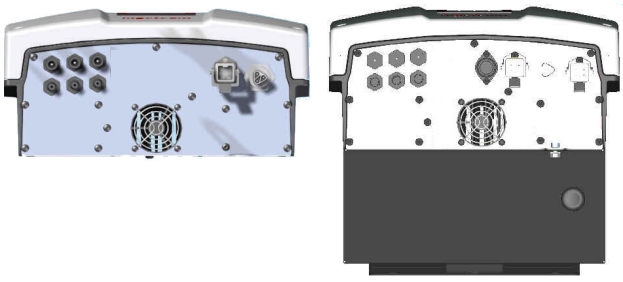


A zone of 30 cm above the unit and 20 cm below and at the sides must be left free of obstacles. Only in this way will the unit's cooling system be able to operate correctly

The cooling system designed for the unit varies from one unit to another as greater heating occurs at higher power and this requires greater air flow to cool it. This is why some models are cooled by means of natural convection and others using forced convection with one or two fans:

INGECON® SUN 2.5 TL, INGECON® SUN 3T L and INGECON® SUN 2.5 units are cooled correctly by means of natural convection:

INGECON® SUN 3.3 TL, INGECON® SUN 3.3, INGECON® SUN 3.68 TL units are cooled correctly with support from a single fan:

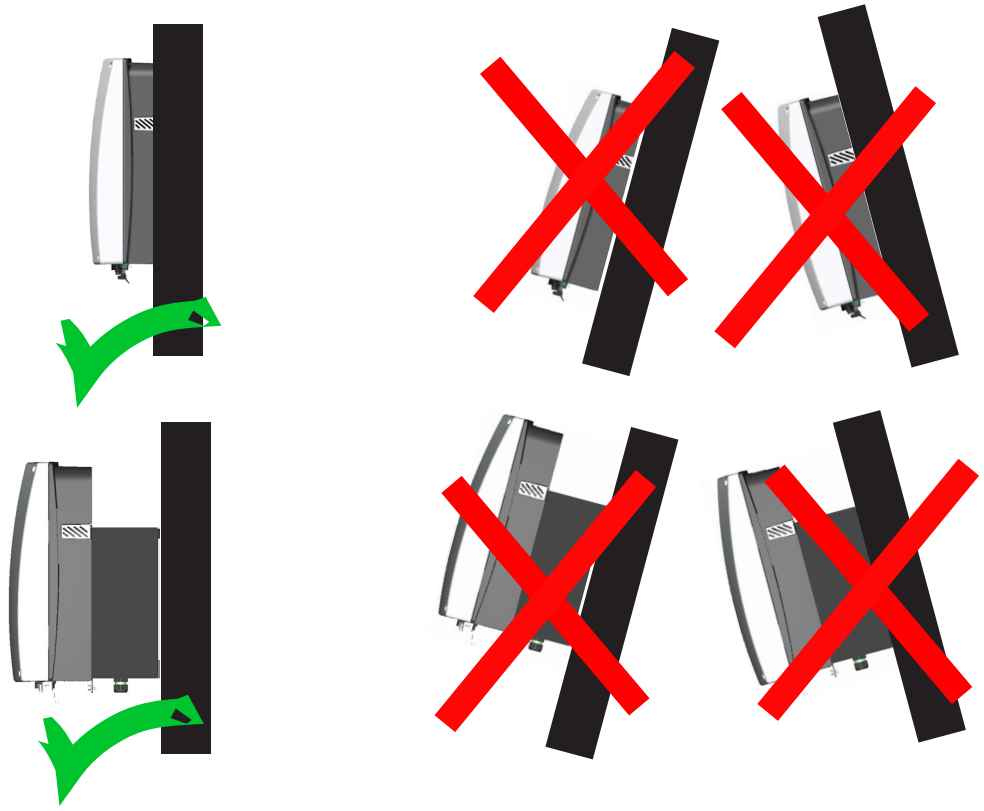


INGECON® SUN 3 8 TL, INGECON® SUN 4.6 TL, INGECON® SUN 5 TL, INGECON® SUN 5 and INGECON® SUN 6 TL units are cooled correctly with support from two fans:

In all cases ensure that the inlet and outlet air can circulate freely through the grilles or windows in the base, top and sides.

2.1.8 Anchoring surface

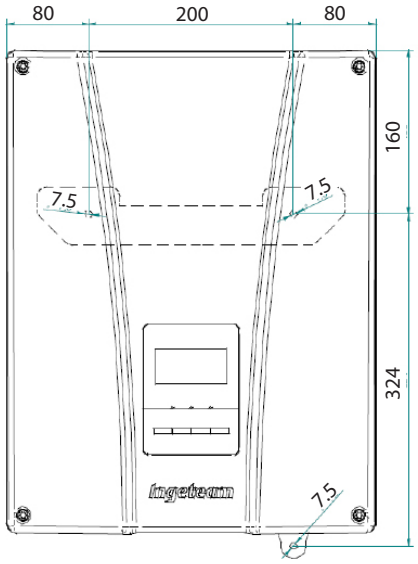
To guarantee good heat evacuation and promote sealing, the units must be placed on a perfectly vertical wall or, failing this, with a slight slope of a maximum of +80º o -80º.



Never place the inverter lying flat. The air circulation paths through the radiator must be vertical.

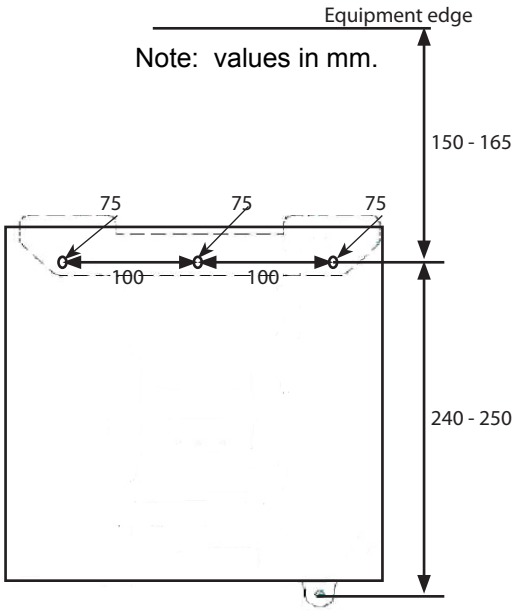
A solid wall must be reserved for fixing the inverter. Bear in mind that it must be possible to drill the wall and fit suitable wall plugs and bolts to support the unit's weight.

For TL models, the distance between drilled holes will be as follows:



In models with transformers, it is the transformer which will be secured to the wall. The inverter will subsequently be fixed to the transformer.

The three upper drilled holes are made first. The measurements to be used are shown in the figure. The bottom hole must be made when the unit is suspended, as explained in Section “5.2 Fixing the unit to the wall”. The figure shows the approximate distances between the horizontal line formed by the three upper drilled holes and where the bottom hole will be. It also shows the approximate vertical distance to the level of the top edge of the inverter, which will subsequently be attached to the transformer fixed to the wall.



2.2 Environmental characteristics

The environmental conditions for operation are:

- Minimum temperature: **- 20 °C**
- Minimum surrounding air temperature: **- 20 °C**
- Maximum surrounding air temperature: **70 °C**
- Maximum humidity without condensation: 95 %.

(For further information see Chapter *3.*)

2.3 EMC requirements

The INGECON®-SUN LITE System is equipped with the necessary filtering elements to comply with EMC requirements for industrial applications in order to prevent disturbances in other equipment outside the installation.

3 Operating, conservation and transport conditions

3.1 Safety warning

Failure to follow the instructions provided in this section may lead to damage to the equipment.
Ingeteam Energy S.A. accepts no liability for damage resulting from the failure to follow these instructions.

3.2 Receipt and unpacking of the unit

Reception

Upon receipt of the shipment, check the terms specified in the Delivery Note, sign the MERCHANDISE RECEPTOR SIGNATURE field and return the copy to the return address.

Keep the unit in its packaging until immediately before installation. Once unpacked, the inverter must be kept in the VERTICAL POSITION at all times to ensure its sealing.

If you have purchased inverters with transformers, the transformer and inverter will be received in separate boxes. It will be possible to identify which transformer corresponds to each unit by means of the serial number, shown on the shipping label:

inverter label

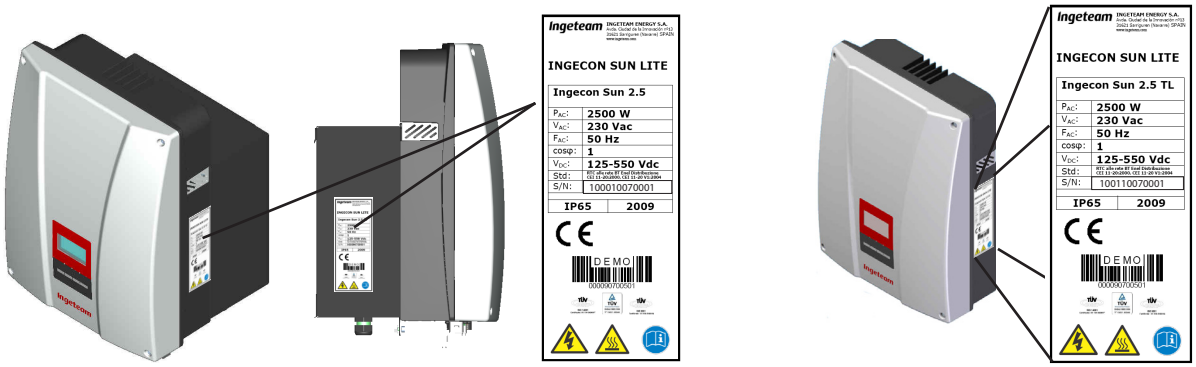
transformer label

Unit packaging will be of the following size:

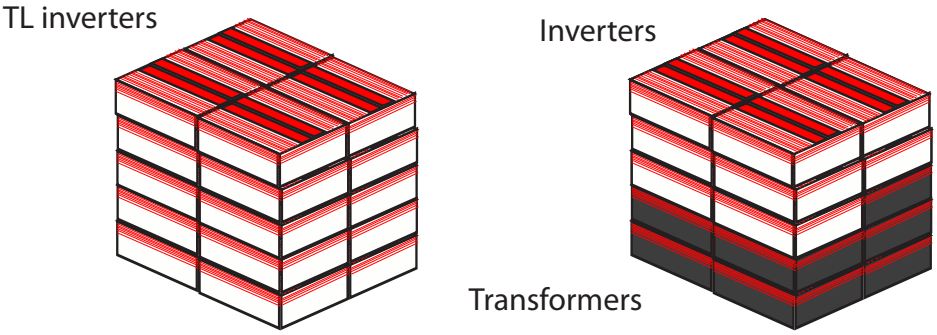
CONTENTS	PACKING	WEIGHT (kg)	HEIGHT/WIDTH/ LENGTH (mm)
2.5TL, 3TL and 2.5 (without transformer)	Cardboard box with foam.	22	25/40/60
3.3TL, 3.68TL and 3.3 (without transformer)		23	
3.8TL, 4.6TL, 5TL, 6TL and 5 (without transformer)		24	
transformer 2.5		25	
transformer 3.3 and transformer 5.		41.7	

Unpacking the unit

The serial number of the equipment is its unique identifier. This number must be referenced in any communication with Ingeteam Energy S.A.



Never stack more than 20 TL units or more than 10 units with their transformers on a Europallet. In the case of units with transformers, the transformers are to be laid on the first two layers and half the third:



Transport damage

If the equipment has been damaged during transport:

1) do not proceed with the installation

2) notify the distributor immediately within 5 days of receipt.

If ultimately the unit has to be returned to the manufacturer, you must use the same original packaging.

Recycling the Packaging

All the packaging can be delivered to a non-hazardous waste management company.

In any event, each part of the packaging may be recycled as follows:

Plastic (polystyrene, bag and bubble wrap): Yellow municipal container (plastic and bottles).

Cardboard: Municipal blue container (paper and cardboard).

3.3 Handling

Correct handling of the units is vitally important in order to:

- Prevent damage to the packaging which enables them to be kept in optimum condition from shipping until they are unpacked.
- Avoid knocks and/or falls which may harm their mechanical characteristics, e.g. cause incorrect closure of doors, loss of IP rating, etc.
- Avoid, as far as possible, vibrations which may cause subsequent malfunction.

If you observe any anomaly, please contact INGETEAM immediately.

3.4 Transport

Appropriate transport and storage of the unit are the necessary first steps for correct use and operation. Taking that indicated in Section 3.3 into account and as a preventive measure, INGETEAM recommends the use of transport companies specialised in the transport of special and/or fragile equipment.
All units packaged according to Section 3.3 must be handled with tools which prevent damage to the packaging.
The unit must be protected, during transport and storage, from mechanical knocks, vibrations, water splashes (rain) and any other product or situation which may damage it or alter its behaviour.

Transport over distances of greater than 5 m must be carried out using a pallet truck or forklift truck, whenever possible.

Transport using a pallet truck

At least the following requirements should be observed:

1) Place the packaged unit centred with respect to the forks.

2) Try to locate it as close as possible to the connection between the forks and the steering unit.

3) In any case, observe the instructions in the pallet truck's user manual.

Transport using a forklift truck

At least the following requirements should be observed:

1) Place the packaged unit centred with respect to the forks.

2) Try to locate it as close as possible to the connection between the forks and the chassis.

3) Ensure that the forks are perfectly level to avoid overturning the unit.

4) In any case, observe the instructions in the forklift truck's user manual.

Once the unit has been transported to the place where it is to be located and only when it is to be installed, unpack the unit.
At this time, it can be transported vertically over a short distance without packaging. The following guidelines should be followed for the unit and transformer:

Transport of the unpackaged unit

At least the following requirements should be observed:

1) Use the two side holes to grasp the unit with both hands.

2) Follow the necessary ergonomic advice for lifting weights. The unit weighs between 21 and 23 kg, depending on its power.

3) Do not release the unit until it is perfectly secured or placed.

4) Ask someone else to guide the movements to be made.

3.5 Storage

If the unit is not installed immediately after receipt, the following points should be taken into account in order to prevent damage:

- The package must be stored in the position in which the box arrived.
- Keep the unit free of dirt (dust, shavings, grease, etc) and away from rodents.
- Keep away from water splashes, welding sparks, etc.
- Cover the unit with a breathable protective material in order to prevent condensation due to ambient humidity.
- Neither units stored at the manufacturing plant or in the client's facilities must be subjected to climate conditions other than those indicated in Section 3.2.5.
- It is very important to protect the unit from chemical products which can cause corrosion, as well as from salty atmospheres.

3.6 Conservation

In order to permit correct conservation of the units, they must not be removed from their original packaging until it is time to install them.
In case of prolonged storage, the use of dry places avoiding, as far as possible, sharp changes in temperature is recommended.

Damage to the packaging (cuts, holes, etc) prevents the units from being kept in optimum conditions before installation.

INGETEAM ENERGY S.A. accepts no liability in the case of failing to observe this condition.

3.7 Waste handling

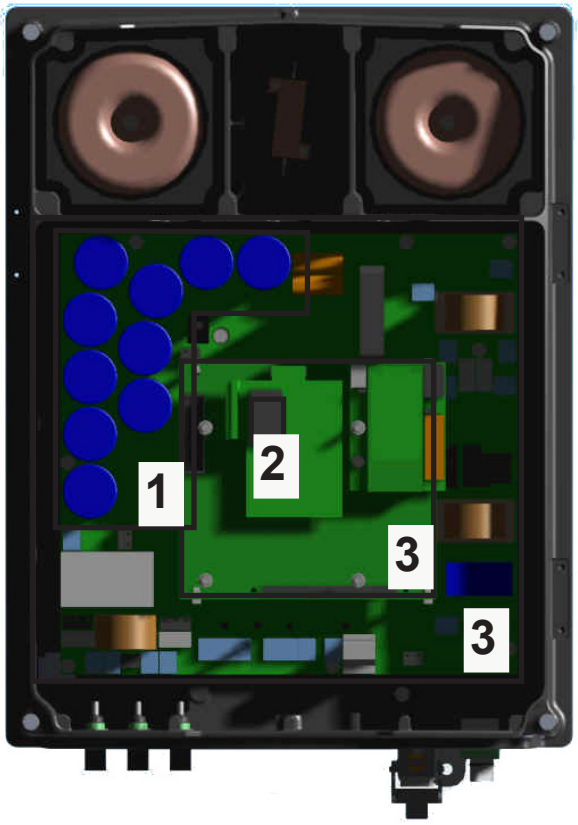
During the various processes for installation, start-up and maintenance, waste is generated which must be handled appropriately according to the regulations in the corresponding country.
At the end of the unit's life, the waste must be processed by an authorised waste management company.

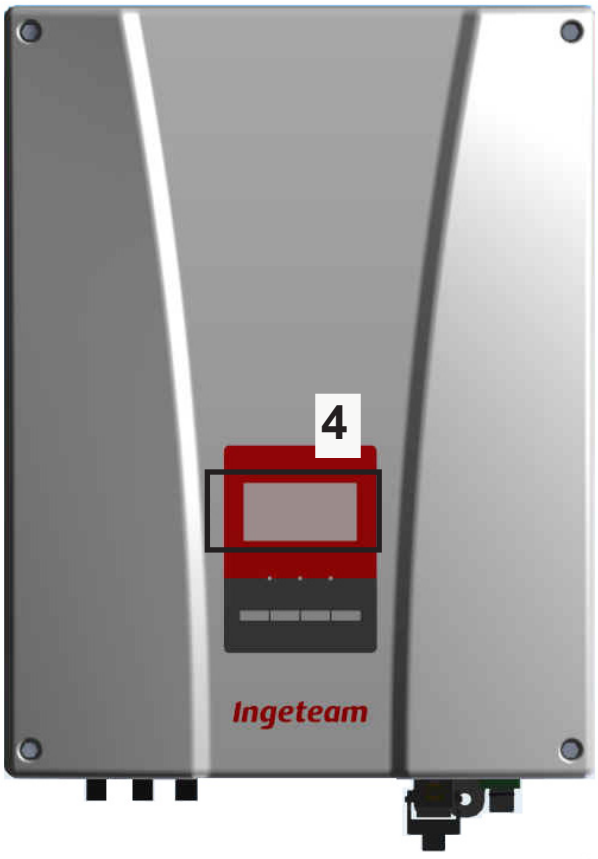
Ingeteam Energy S.A., in accordance with its policy of respect for the environment, will inform the authorised manager, via this Section, of the location of components to be decontaminated.

The elements within the unit that must be handled individually are:

1. Electrolytic condensers or condensers containing PCB.
2. Batteries and accumulators
3. Printed circuit cards
4. Liquid crystal displays

Their location is shown in the following images.


1
2
3
3


4
Ingeteam

4 Safety instructions

4.1 Content

This section contains safety instructions which must be followed when installing, operating and accessing the unit. Failure to comply with the “Safety Instructions” may cause injury or even death or cause damage to the unit.
Read the “Safety Instructions” carefully before working on the unit.

4.2 Symbols

The warnings advise of conditions which may cause serious injury or death and/or damage to the equipment. The means of avoiding the hazard to both people and the unit is indicated along with the warning.
The symbols and an explanation of their meaning can be seen below.

Danger, high voltage! Stay clear!
Warning of high voltage: warns of high voltage which can cause injury or even death and/or damage to the equipment.

General warning: warns of conditions which can cause injury and/or damage to the equipment.

Care, hot surface: warns of the existence of hot parts which can cause serious burns.

The specific safety warnings and notes which affect specific tasks are included in each affected chapter and are repeated and completed within each chapter in the corresponding critical points.

Please read this information carefully as it is written for your personal safety and to ensure the longest possible service life for the unit and the devices to which it is connected.

4.3 Definition of the tasks to be carried out

Installation, start-up, inspection and maintenance operations may only be carried out by personnel appropriately qualified and trained in electrical subjects (hereinafter qualified personnel). You are reminded of the obligation to comply with the legislation applicable to electrical work.

The fact that the various compartment housings are open in no way implies the absence of voltage. Only qualified personnel following the safety guidelines described in this document may access the compartments.

The set of conditions listed below should be considered as minimum requirements. It is always preferable to shut off the general power. Installation defects may result in unwanted feedback. Danger of electric shock.

In addition to the safety measures indicated in this manual, the general measures that apply in this area (specific to the installation, country, etc) must be taken into account.

The electrical installation must not involve a risk of fire or explosion. Workers must be duly protected against accident risks from direct or indirect contact. The electrical installation and protection devices must take the voltage, the external determining factors and the competence of the people who have access to parts of the installation into account.

All equipment must be appropriate to protect exposed workers against the risk of direct or indirect contacts. In any case, the electrical parts of the work equipment must comply with that laid down in the corresponding specific regulations.

All workers who carry out work outdoors will suspend their work in the case of storms, rain or strong winds, snow or any other unfavourable environmental condition which makes visibility or handling tools difficult. Work on installations directly connected to overhead electricity lines must be interrupted in the case of storms.

INGETEAM accepts no liability for any damages caused by improper use of the equipment. Any work carried out on any equipment which implies a modification of the original electrical arrangements must be proposed in advance to INGETEAM. These must be studied and approved by INGETEAM.

The necessary means must be arranged to prevent people from outside the installation approaching or handling the equipment:
- Care, people working signs, like the one to the right.
- Elements for setting or mechanical locking, using padlocks and keys, for automatic mechanisms of appropriate models.

These instructions must be easily accessible close to the unit and located within reach of all users.

Before installation and start-up, please read these safety instructions and warnings carefully as well as all the notices located on the unit. Ensure that all the notices are perfectly legible and that those which are damaged or have disappeared are restored.

4.3.1 Inspection tasks
May involve opening the housing for visual inspection tasks.

4.3.2 Control tasks
Tasks to load software from the communications connector.

4.3.3 Handling tasks
Tasks for the mounting and/or replacement of parts (fuses, switchgear in general, etc), tasks for disconnecting and reconnecting voltage, connecting the inverters to equipment and connecting communications cabling to the equipment. All those tasks which are neither Inspection or Control will be considered to be Handling.

4.4 General points
This section defines the preventive measures to take to carry out all types of tasks on the unit, working safely and controlling risks which cannot be avoided.
Protection against direct contact is by means of the housing, which has IP 65 protection class.
The unit has been tested according to the applicable regulations to comply with the safety requirements, the values for insulation distances and leakage paths for the voltages used.
The tools and/or equipment used in handling tasks must have double reinforced insulation (class II).

4.4.1 General risks existing and preventive measures

- **Impact against immovable objects:**
  - Inform workers of the risk
  - Adequate lighting
  - Work with care
  - Keep sufficient distance to prevent contact with the part causing the risk (control rod in the isolating switch door)
- **Knocks, punctures and cuts from objects and/or tools:**
  - **Keep the lid closed if not working inside**
  - **Adequate lighting**
  - **Order and cleanliness**
  - **Mandatory use of hard hat, safety footwear and gloves when necessary**
- **Flying particles (fan):**
  - **Recommended use of anti-impact glasses when accessing the fan inlet and outlet zones.**
- **Electrical risk**
  - **Comply with that laid down in the PPE section and in the general safety standards**
  - **Inform the worker of the risk**
  - **Comply with that laid down in the legislation applicable to the installation in which the unit is located, both that for the type of installation and the country where it is located itself**

4.4.2 Additional risks and measures in handling tasks

- **Thermal Contact**
- Inform workers of the risk
- Recommended use of gloves
- Disconnect the power and wait 10 minutes for the hot parts inside the unit (internal radiator) to cool.

4.4.3 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

The preventive maintenance tasks for the electrical panels involve Inspection, Control and Handling actions, depending on the case.

Inspection:
The use of safety footwear to standard EN 345-1:1992 is mandatory. The use of kid leather type gloves is also mandatory.
Control:
The use of safety footwear to standard EN 345-1:1992 is mandatory. The use of kid leather type gloves is also mandatory.
Handling:
The use of safety footwear to standard EN 345-1:1992 is mandatory. The use of kid leather type gloves is also mandatory.
It is also mandatory to use dielectric gloves meeting standard EN-60903-1992 and protective face mask against electric shock complying with EN 168-1994 for voltage testing tasks and opening or closing automatic switches under load.

4.5 Inspection, control and handling tasks

The mandatory safety measures necessary in carrying out inspection, control and/or handling tasks on this unit are defined below:

4.5.1 Inspection tasks

Opening system: The cover is opened and closed using a system requiring tools to remove it (fasteners).

IT IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN TO GAIN ACCESS TO THE INSIDE OF THE ELECTRICAL PANEL THROUGH ANY OTHER POINT THAN THE ACCESS COVER PROVIDED FOR THE PURPOSE.

4.5.2 Control tasks

The only control task which can be carried out on this unit is the loading of software from the quick communications connector located on the outside.

Opening system: The cover is opened and closed using a system requiring tools to remove it (fasteners).

The preventive measures for control tasks are the same are for inspection tasks.

4.5.3 Handling tasks

All those tasks which are neither Inspection or Control will be considered to be Handling.

Opening system: The cover is opened and closed using a system requiring tools to remove it (fasteners).

To carry out handling on the unit, the voltage must be disconnected.
To disconnect the voltage it is necessary to:
I. Stop the unit
II. Disconnect the PV-DC power cable, isolate it, sign it and protect it.
III. Disconnect the grid AC power cable.
IV. Wait 10 minutes for the internal capacitances to discharge, the hot parts to cool and the fan blades to stop turning.
V. Open the door and discharge the Vbus by means of a suitable discharge resistance between the +VBUS and -VBUS. Check there is no voltage.

To carry out steps II, III, IV and V, it will be necessary to use the PPE stated in the section on PPE in this document for work with live parts.

Any work carried out which implies a modification of the original electrical settings must be proposed to and accepted by INGETEAM.

Safety measures: Accessing the housing through any other cubicle other than that described is strictly prohibited.

5 Installation

Before installing the INGECON□N SUN LITE, the packaging must be removed, taking special care not to damage the housing.

The inside of the box must be checked to ensure there is no moisture. If there are signs of moisture, the unit must not be installed until it is completely dry.

All installation operations must obey the regulations in force.

Before starting the actions described under this point, it is important to identify each of the parts described in it and to have gathered the necessary tools to carry them out.

5.1 General requirements for installation

The unit's environment must be appropriate and meet the guidelines described in Chapter 2. Additionally, the parts used in the rest of the installation must be compatible with the unit and comply with the applicable legislation.

Pay special attention to:
- Ventilation and the space for work, which must be suitable for maintenance tasks according to the applicable regulations in force.
- The external connection devices, which must be suitable and sufficiently close as laid down in the regulations in force.

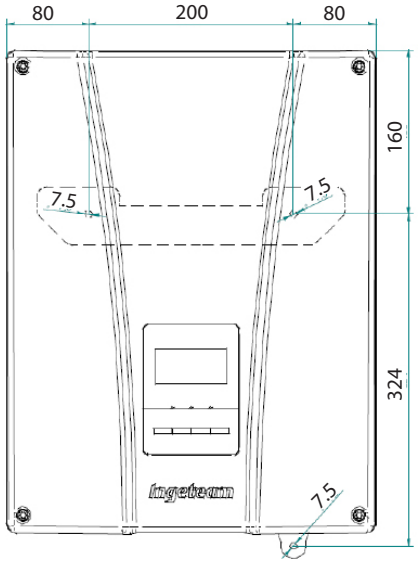
The connecting cables must be of the appropriate section for the maximum current.
Special care must be taken to ensure that there are no external elements near the air inlets and outlets to obstruct proper ventilation of the unit.

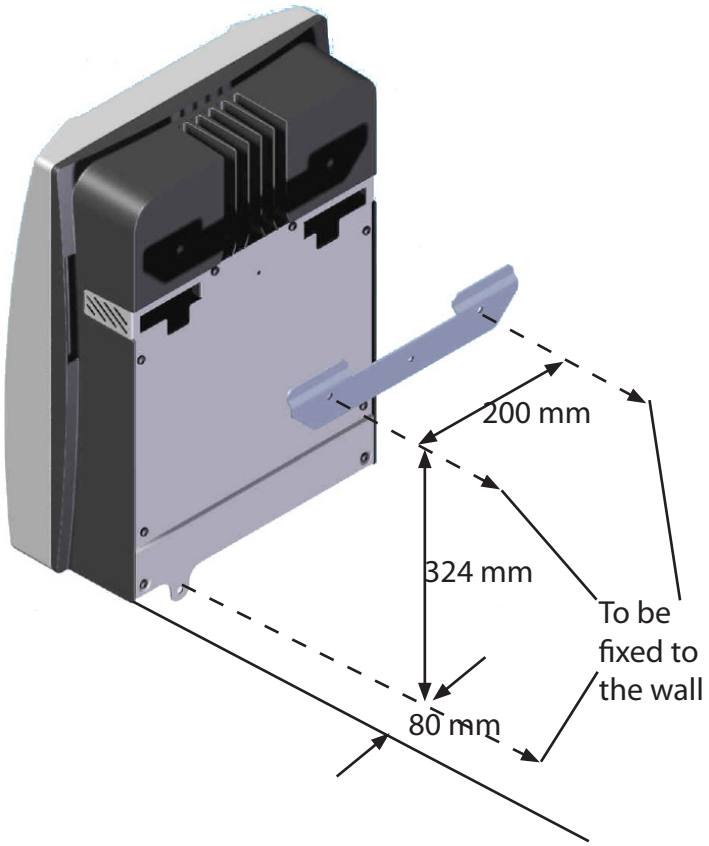
5.2 Fixing the unit to the wall

INGECON® SUN LITE units have a system for anchoring to the wall.
TL units:
A fixing plate is supplied, attached to the unit by means of a bolt. This bolt must be removed to separate the plate, which will need to be secured to the wall where the unit is to be placed.

Once the plate has been separated, follow these steps:
- Mark the attachment points for the plate on the wall. Use the template provided with the unit.
- Drill holes in the wall with a bit recommended for the screws to be used to secure the plate to the wall later.
- Fix the plate using wall plugs and stainless steel screws to prevent corrosion.
- The use of the appropriate screws (minimum external diameter 6 mm), washers and wall plugs (minimum external diameter 18 mm) is recommended to secure the plate.
- Suspend the unit from the plate.
- Screw on the bottom attachment.
- Check that the unit is well secured.

The following drawings show the plate dimensions.





Units with transformer:

The top attachment plate for the unit supports the weight.

The bottom point fixes the transformer to the wall and prevents vibrations.

Follow the steps below to fix the transformer to the wall:

Mark the attachment points for the plate on the wall.

Drill holes in the wall with a bit recommended for the screws to be used to secure the plate to the wall later.

Fix the plate using wall plugs and stainless steel screws to prevent corrosion.

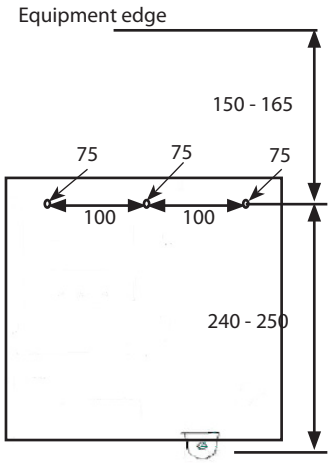
The use of the appropriate screws (minimum external diameter 6 mm), washers and wall plugs (minimum external diameter 18 mm) is recommended to secure the plate.

Suspend the transformer from the plate. This operation must be carried out between two people.

Screw on the bottom attachment.

Check that the transformer is secured well.

Follow the steps below to secure the inverter to the transformer:



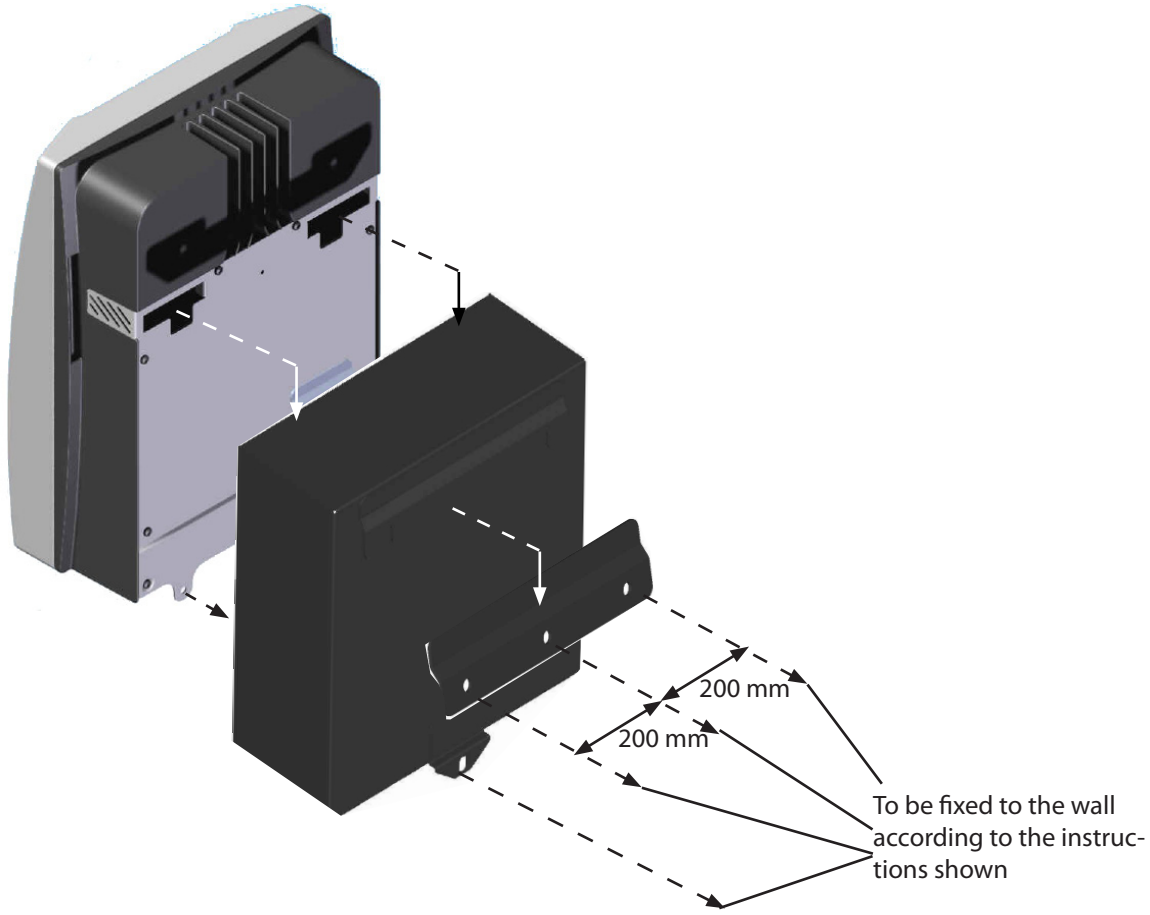
Suspend the inverter on the transformer by fitting the holes in the former onto the lugs at the top of the transformer.

Adjust the two housings so that their edges coincide and are parallel, so that the drilled plates at the rear bottom right of the inverter and the front bottom right part of the transformer are in contact and their drilled parts coincide.

To join the inverter and transformer together, the choice can be made between a nut and bolt or the use of a padlock.

Check that the transformer is secured well.

The following drawings show the steps to take:



5.3 Electrical connection

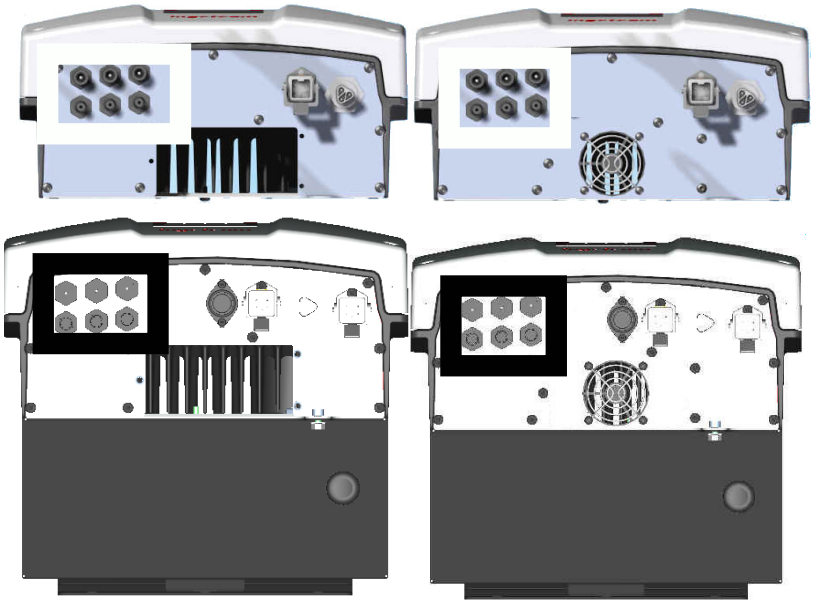
Once the unit has been mounted in its final position and has been solidly secured, make the electrical connections to it.

5.3.1 Description of cable inlets

INGECON® SUN LITE units have cable inlets through the bottom of the housing. Each type is described below.

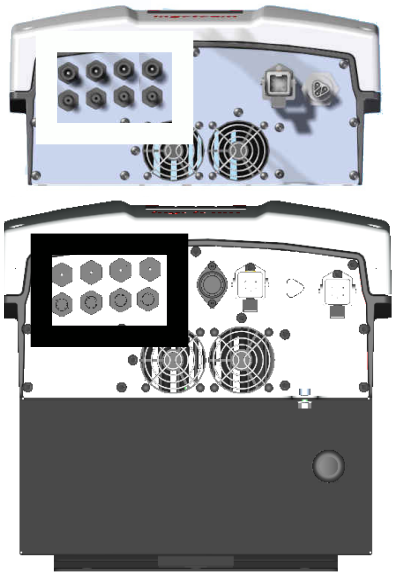
5.3.1.1 Quick connectors for DC connection

Depending on the power of the PV array, the units have more or less DC inputs to limit the current in each cable:



3 pairs for:

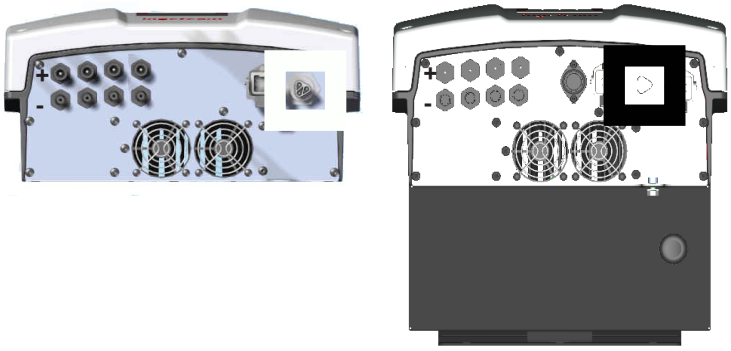
INGECON® SUN 2.5 TL,
INGECON® SUN 2.5,
INGECON® SUN 3 TL
INGECON® SUN 3.3 TL,
INGECON® SUN 3.3 and
INGECON® SUN 3.68 TL



4 pairs for:
INGECON® SUN 3.3 TL, INGECON® SUN 3.68 TL
INGECON® SUN 3.8 TL, INGECON® SUN 4.6 TL,
INGECON® SUN 5 TL, INGECON® SUN 5 and
INGECON® SUN 6 TL.

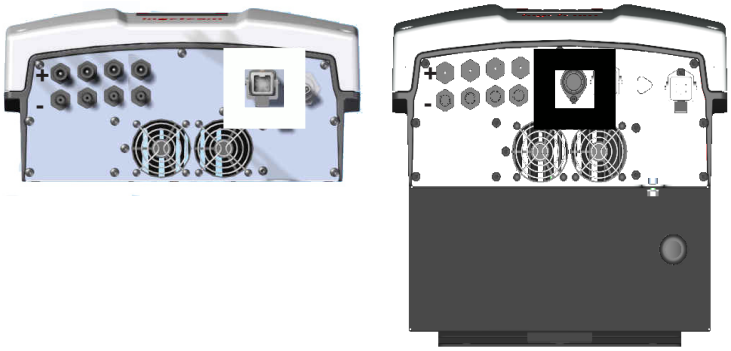
5.3.1.2 Quick connector for AC connection

This is a Wieland quick two pole connector plus ground.



5.3.1.3 Quick connector for communications

This is a female quick connector. A cable with a compatible connector must be connected.



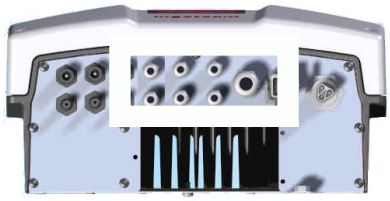
5.3.1.4 Multipurpose cable gland

Multipurpose cable glands can be requested as an option. If these are not requested, the plate will be supplied with its hole pre-cut to be able to open it. If the hole is opened and a cable gland is not fitted for correctly installed IP 65 units, the unit will lose its IP 65 protection rating.
2-6 M12 cable glands and 1 M20 cable gland suitable for one or more cables.
This entrance can be used for:

- access to the DC connection by cable
- access to the insulation fault contact
- access for other accessories

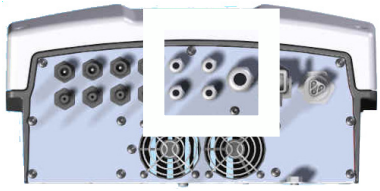
1 PG20 and 6 PG 12 for:

INGECON® SUN 2.5 TL, INGECON® SUN 2.5, INGECON® SUN 3 TL INGECON® SUN 3.3 TL, INGECON® SUN 3.3 and INGECON® SUN 3.68 TL



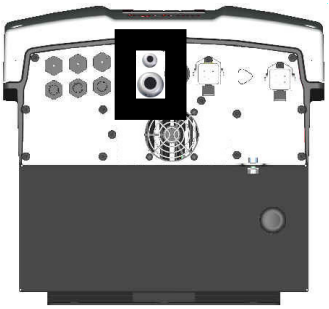
1 PG20 and 4 PG 12 for:

INGECON® SUN 3.8 TL, INGECON® SUN 4.6 TL, INGECON® SUN 5 TL and INGECON® SUN 6 TL.



1 PG20 and 3 PG 12 for:

INGECON® SUN 2.5 and INGECON® SUN 3.3.

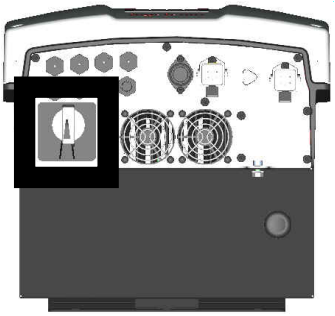


1 PG20 and 1 PG 12 for:

INGECON® SUN 5.

5.3.1.5 DC isolator

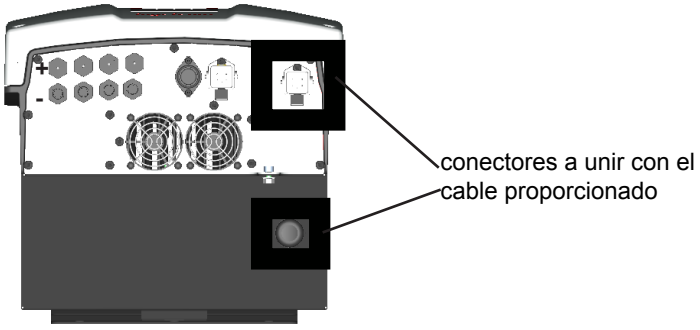
INGECON® SUN LITE units can have an optional continuous current isolator. There are several different models, although they all have the same electrical properties.
The advantage provided by this isolator is that it can isolate under load in the case of an emergency. In any case, we recommend that other than in the case of an emergency, the unit be shutdown by means of the display before isolating.



Caution:
As long as the panels are exposed to the light, the DC cables will carry potentially dangerous voltage levels.
Never handle the connections before disconnecting the inverter from the grid and the PV array.

5.3.1.6 Transformer connectors

INGECON® SUN LITE units with transformer are supplied with the inverter and transformer in separate boxes. They need to be connected when installed using the cable supplied with the transformer.
The connectors to link are those shown in the figure:



5.3.2 Order of connecting the unit

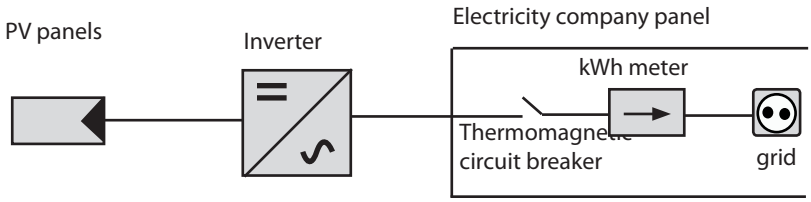
The basic connections to be made with the inverter are as follows, in this order:
Connecting auxiliary equipment (optional).
Communication line (optional).
Connecting the inverter and the transformer in units which include one.
Connecting the inverter to the grid.
Connecting the DC cables from the PV array.
The following sections describe how to make these connections.

5.3.3 System layout

The layout will correspond to those in the figures in the majority of installations.
The regulations applicable to each installation and to each country in which the inverter is located must always be observed.

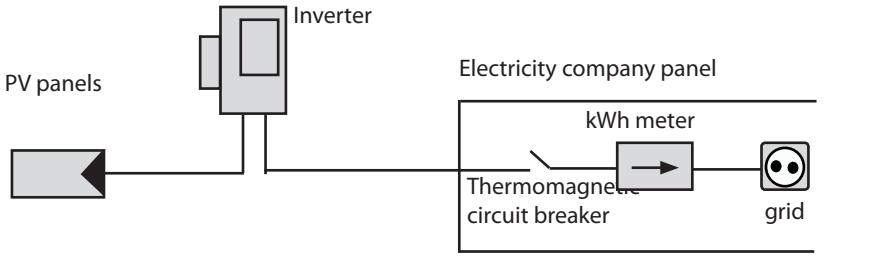
TL UNIT ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM

Ingecon® Sun 2.5TL, 3TL, 3.3TL, 3.68TL, 4.6TL, 5TL, 6TL.



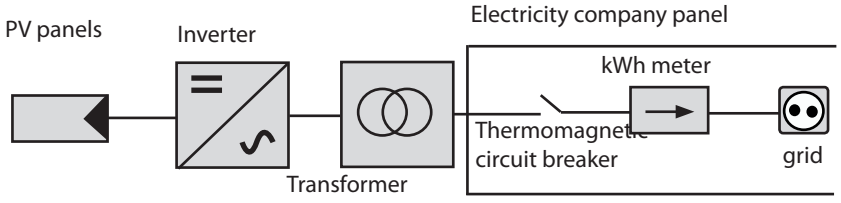
TL UNIT PHYSICAL CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Ingecon® Sun 2.5TL, 3TL, 3.3TL, 3.68TL, 4.6TL, 5TL, 6TL.



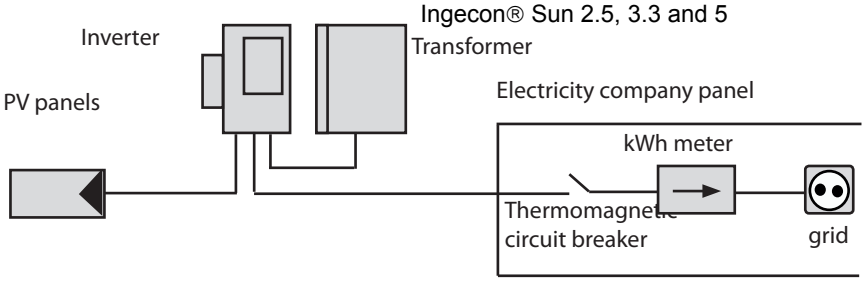
ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM FOR UNITS WITH TRANSFORMER

Ingecon® Sun 2.5, 3.3 and 5



PHYSICAL CONNECTION DIAGRAM FOR UNITS WITH TRANSFORMER

Ingecon® Sun 2.5, 3.3 and 5



5.3.4 Multipurpose inlets

Some PV installations require the inverter to be connected to auxiliary equipment, such as solar radiation sensors, heat sensors, etc.
The orifices provided for this function can be opened by breaking the knock-out in the unit's base. Once the orifices have been opened, they must be fitted with M12 and/or M20 metric cable glands which accept pipes of a diameter between 3.5 and 7 mm for PG 12 and between 7 and 13 mm for PG20.

Once the connection has been made, check that the cable glands used have been "closed" appropriately to guarantee sealing of the box.
A closure which is not sealed may allow moisture to enter and seriously damage the unit, invalidating the manufacturer's warranty in addition.

If a knock-out which is not to be used is opened accidentally or one which has been fitted with a cable gland is no longer used, these open orifices must be closed with a sealing plug which maintains the unit's hermetic seal.
See the Section «Hermetic closure of the unit».

5.3.5 Connection for communication over RS485 serial line

All INGECON® SUN LITE units have communication over an RS485 serial line. As the RS485 communication board is already wired to the Harting HAN® 4A female connector, simply plug in a male connector of the same type.
Refer to "AAX2002IKH01 Installation Guide for Communications Devices" for how to wire correctly the male connectors which need to be plugged into the connector on the inverter.
This connector can be supplied by Ingeteam if requested together with the unit.

5.3.6 Connection for communication by other means

At the request of the installer, inverters may optionally incorporate hardware for communicating via:

- GSM/GPRS telephone
- Ethernet

In all these units, the auxiliary signals connect directly to the corresponding communications card.
See "AAX2002IKH01 Installation Guide for Communications Devices".

5.3.7 Connection to ground and to the electricity grid

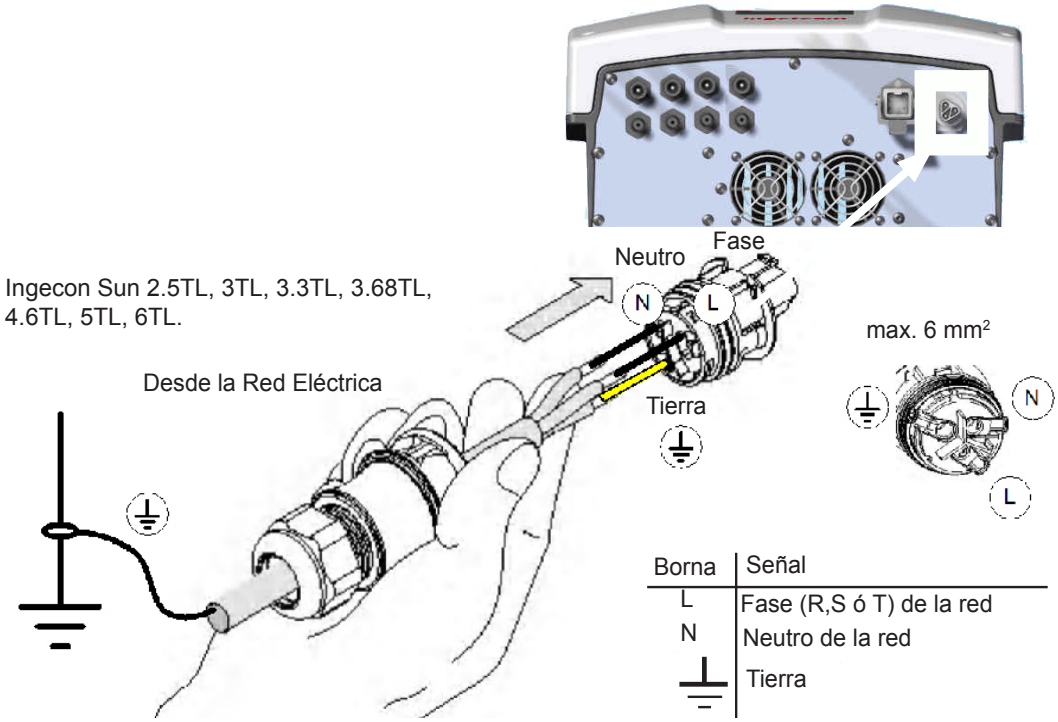
The inverter's metal parts (unit ground) are electrically connected to the ground pin in the grid connection quick connector.

To ensure the safety of personnel, this terminal must be connected to the installation's ground.

The connection of the grid Neutral and Phase to the inverter is made by means of a three-terminal connector.
The maximum diameter of the cable pipe permissible for the connector is 14 mm.

If the inverter and the grid connection point are far enough apart to require the use of cables of a greater section, an external junction box close to the inverter to make this section change is recommended.

The following figure shows how the quick connector must be wired.



5.3.7.1 Protection of the connection to the Electricity Grid

It is necessary to install protection elements in the connection between the inverter and the Electricity Grid.

Thermomagnetic circuit breaker

A thermomagnetic circuit breaker and/or fuse needs to be installed in the connection from the inverter to the Electricity Grid.
The following table provides the necessary data for the selection of these devices by the installer. All data in Amperes.

Ingecon Sun	Maximum inverter current	Rated current for the gL-type fuse	Rated current for the type B MCB
2.5 TL	13	20	20
3 TL	17	25	25
3.3 TL	17	25	25
3.68 TL	17	25	25
3.8 TL	18.8	25	25
4.6 TL	24.4	32	32
5 TL	25.5	32	32
6 TL	26.2	32	32

When selecting the protection in an installation, it must be borne in mind that its circuit breaking capacity needs to be higher than the grid connection point's short-circuit current.
It must be taken into account for correct selection of the protection that the ambient working temperature influences the maximum current permitted by these protections as indicated by the manufacturer.

Differential switch

Never install in the grid connection for TL units (without transformer) a differential switch with a limit current below the maximum fault current which may occur in the PV installation under all its operating conditions.
The ground capacitance of the PV modules varies depending on the manufacturing technology (e.g. thin layer modules with cells on metal support).
The PV modules used with the INGECON SUN LITE TL unit must have a coupling capacitance of less than 50 nF/kWp.
During feeding to the grid, a shunt current is produced from the cells to ground the value of which depends on the type of module assembly and also varies with atmospheric conditions (rain, snow).
This service-conditioned shunt current must not exceed the breaking current value of the differential switch. If it does so, the connection of the inverter to the grid may trip the differential switch external to the inverter.
The unit will need to be started up manually, as the ON / OFF status is conserved even though the apparatus is disconnected.
How to connect it is detailed in Section 9 Display control.

5.3.8 Connection to the PV array

The inverter is connected to the PV array by means of quick connect terminals specifically designed for the purpose. This type of quick connect terminal requires the use of specific tools.

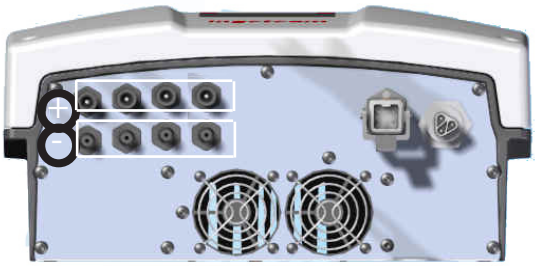
Never forget that whenever they receive solar radiation, the panels generate voltage in their terminals.
The inverter can therefore have voltages of up to 550 volts inside even when not connected to the grid.

The inverter has a maximum system voltage of 550 Vdc. Check that the PV array configuration cannot supply this voltage to the inverter even under the most adverse conditions, e.g. an ambient temperature of -10ºC.

In the case of damage due to the DC voltage exceeding 550 Vdc, Ingeteam Energy S.A. accepts no liability for such damage.

CAUTION:

Connect the positive pole of the solar panels to the terminals marked +, and the negative pole to the terminals marked -.



The inverter's factory-fitted terminals support a maximum current of 20 amperes.

5.4 Electrical disconnection

To disconnect the unit, follow the steps presented in Section 3 of this manual in reverse.

Take careful note of the following warning:

There are electrical capacitances in the unit which can maintain high voltages even after having disconnected the inverter from the solar panels and the grid.

And remember:

Ingecon® Sun units may only be opened by authorised personnel.

During installation and maintenance operations on the units, the use of personal protective equipment, hard hat, gloves and safety footwear is mandatory.

Do not touch the side or rear of the inverter, these can reach high temperatures.

Installation work requiring opening the unit should be done in a dry environment, so that no moisture left inside could condense and damage the electronics.

Ingeteam Energy, S.A. is not liable for any damages caused by improper use of their equipment.

6 Commissioning

6.1 Checking the unit

This section contains instructions on how to make the unit work once correctly wired and closed.

INGECON® SUN LITE units manage a generating installation or part of one. The correct condition of this installation must be checked before start-up.

Each installation is different, depending on its characteristics, the country in which it is located or other special conditions which may apply. In any case, before starting up, it is necessary to ensure that the installation complies with the applicable legislation and regulations and that at least the part to be started up is complete.

6.1.1 Inspection

Before inverter start-up, a general inspection of the units must be carried out involving mainly:

· **Wiring check:**
- Check that the cables are correctly connected to their connectors at the bottom of the housing.
- Check that these cables are in a good condition and that there are no hazards in their environment which damage them, such as sources of intense heat, objects which could cut them or arrangements which put them at risk of impacts or pulls.

· **Check the securing of the unit:**
Check that the unit is secured firmly and is not at risk of falling.

· **Isolating switch:**
Check that the isolating switch is in the ON position.

6.1.2 Hermetic sealing of the unit

It must be ensured during installation operations that the unit's level of sealing has not been altered during connection of the unit.

Check the correct adjustment of the connectors and that the PG cable glands are well sealed, if these exist.

Auxiliary connections
In these connections through cable glands, give cable pipes sufficient length so that they do not pull on the internal electrical connection terminals.
Make sure that the unused knock-outs have not been opened.
Firmly tighten the cable glands to guarantee sealing.

Display cable
If the front cover has been opened at any time, ensure that the cable to the display remains firmly connected.

Cover

If the front cover has been opened at any time, attach it to the unit using its four Allen screws as follows:

- lubricate the screws.
- ensure that the cover is correctly aligned with the housing. This can be confirmed easily by checking that the holes in the cover and the housing mate.
- manually insert the four screws into their threaded holes, starting at the top right, followed by the bottom left and finally the other two.
- tighten the screws until a maximum torque of 5 Nm (Newton metres) is applied to each with a calibrated tool.
- check that sealing is conserved.

The guarantee does not cover damage caused by inadequate sealing of the unit.

Whenever the unit is opened, it is mandatory to lubricate the screws before closing it again to prevent them seizing.

6.2 Start-up

Once a general visual inspection, wiring check and sealing check has been carried out, proceed to connect power to the unit while keeping it switched off, following the guidelines in the instruction manual for the unit installed.
The tasks outlined for this step must be carried out with the unit door always closed, thus avoiding possible contact with live parts without IP6X protection.

6.2.1 Adjustments

Change date

Go to the CHANGE DATE menu.

Adjust the date and time of the unit's internal clock.

Section 9.6 explains how to do this.

Check that the monitored variables have coherent values using the keyboard and flat screen.

7 Preventive maintenance

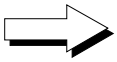
The recommended preventive maintenance tasks must be carried out at least ANUALLY, except for those which state otherwise.

7.1 Maintenance tasks

The various maintenance tasks must be performed by qualified personnel. Danger of electric shock.

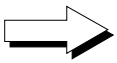
To access the various compartments, take the safety recommendations in Chapter 4 into account.

All the maintenance checks included here must be carried out with the machine stopped, under safe conditions for handling, including those specified by the client for these types of operation.



Check status of the enclosure.

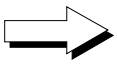
A visual check of the condition of the housing must be carried out, confirming the condition of the seals and the cover, as well as the fixing of the units to their anchor points, both at the wall and on the transformer if these exist. In addition, the condition of the enclosure must be checked for dents or scratches that might degrade the cabinet or cause it to lose its protection classification. If these types of defect are noticed, the affected parts must be repaired or replaced.



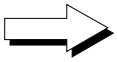
Check the status of cables and terminals.

- Check the correct path of the cables so they do not come into contact with live parts.

- Check the insulation deficiencies and hot spots by checking the colour of the insulation and terminals.

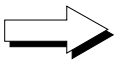


Visually check that the connections are properly adjusted.



Check that there is no moisture inside the housing.

If moisture exists, dry before making electrical connections.



Check the correct fixing of the housing components to their corresponding anchoring points.

Ensure adequate ventilation of the unit by:

Checking the status of exhaust fans cleaning and changing them if necessary.

Clean radiator fins.

Clean vents.

Check the environment to avoid amplifying or transmitting the buzz.

The unit should be located in a place readily accessible for installation and maintenance work, enabling keyboard handling, display reading and access to the unit's various internal components.

8 Troubleshooting

This is a guide for troubleshooting problems that may arise in the installation and operation of INGECON® SUN LITE units.

It also explains how to perform simple operations such as component replacement and unit configuration.

Troubleshooting for the Ingecon® Sun unit must be performed by qualified personnel in compliance with the general safety instructions in this manual.

8.1 LED messages

Some of the LEDs indicate some kind of problem in the PV installation:

8.1.1 Green LED

This is the LED that should light up in normal start-up and operating conditions, while the others remain off. It has three modes:

8.1.1.1 1 second flashing

This type of blinking indicates that the PV array is feeding the right amount of voltage to the inverter and it is about to start up. In this state, the inverter checks the grid parameters to feed current into the grid at the latter's precise voltage and frequency. This process takes about 1 minute.

8.1.1.2 3 second flashing

Standby due to low solar radiation. Flashing every 3 seconds. This alarm is triggered when the PV array does not receive enough solar radiation to supply the minimum voltage required by the inverter to inject power. This occurs commonly between sunset and sunrise, or at times when rain, clouds or other atmospheric phenomena produce overcast conditions above the PV array.
If this situation occurs on a day which is not particularly dark, check that the panels are clean and properly installed.

8.1.1.3 Steady light

Inverter connected to the grid.

8.1.2 Orange LED

This LED indicates that alarms have been set off in the inverter.

8.1.2.1 0.5 second flashing

- If accompanied by the message **COMMS!!!** on the display, means that communication has been lost. This may be due to problems with the communications cable if the communications installation is fixed or because the inverter is resetting, in which case the flashing will be momentary.
- If the flashing is not accompanied by this message on the display, the problem is that the external fan is not working correctly.
Check that no foreign bodies have entered the fan, preventing it turning. Ensure that an adequate flow of air arrives.

8.1.2.2 1 second flashing

The internal fan is not working correctly.
Contact Ingeteam Energy S.A.

8.1.2.3 3 second flashing

The inverter is in self-limiting mode because it has reached the maximum permissible temperature.
In this situation, check that the fans are running, that the air inlets and vents are free from obstacles, and that there are no sources of intense heat near the inverter. If the problem persists, contact Ingeteam Energy S.A.

8.1.2.4 Steady light

This LED indicates that an alarm has occurred in the inverter. Shown below are some of the alarms which can indicate problems in the inverter which can be checked and/or resolved.

0400H, Manual stop. The unit has been stopped manually. Check that the manual stop is not activated. If it is, release it from the display.

0001H, Vin out of range.

0002H, Grid frequency out of range.

0004H, Grid voltage out of range.
Chances are that the problem is a power failure. It must be borne in mind that the alarms are additive, hence when this fault occurs, the alarm shown will be 0006h, which is the sum of 0002H + 0004H.
When power returns, the inverter will restart. If not, check the connections to the grid.
If the grid has the appropriate grid quality parameters, check the grid connections.
If the problem persists, contact Ingeteam Energy S.A.

0020H, Insulation fault in DC circuit.
There are three possible causes:
- There is an insulation fault on the circuit panels.
- The varistor-thermal fuse protection has tripped.
- The fault current or differential current protection has tripped.

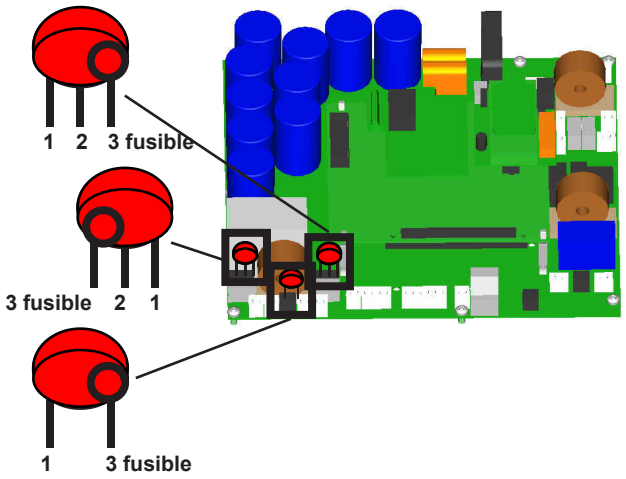
An insulation fault can pose a hazard to personnel.
The repair of an insulation fault must be carried out by qualified personnel.

Procedure for determining which of these two conditions caused the insulation fault.
- Check that the insulation fault is not in the solar panel circuit by disconnecting the different circuits.
- If possible, connect the inverter to an alternative panel circuit which does not have this problem.
- If the fault persists, measure the voltage between each panel array branch and ground.
- If the voltage measured is constant and coincides approximately with open circuit current, there is a ground fault in this branch. Each branch must be checked.
- If the fault persists after fixing the ground fault, check varistor-thermal fuse protection.

For the following check, take careful note of the following warning:

There are electrical capacitances in the unit which can maintain high voltages even after having disconnected the inverter from the solar panels and the grid. Always wait 10 minutes after disconnection before opening the inverter.

Procedure to determine what has caused the insulation fault:
1.- Disconnect the solar panel circuit from the inverter.
2.- Open the inverter, taking the safety warnings in this section into account and treating the operation as handling, with which that laid down for handling operations in Section 4 will apply.
3.- Remove the varistors.
4.- Check with a multimeter that there is high impedance in the varistor terminals and continuity in the thermal fuse terminals. If this is not the case, the varistor or thermal fuse which does not pass the check above will need to be replaced.



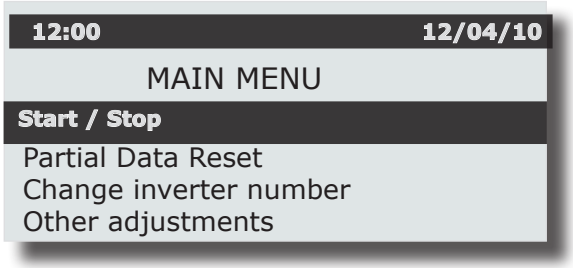
5.- If the problem persists and the check is correct, contact Ingeteam Energy S.A.
6.- Correctly insert the three varistors before closing the unit.

8.1.3 Red LED

This is the continuously lit LED indicating that the inverter is manually stopped.

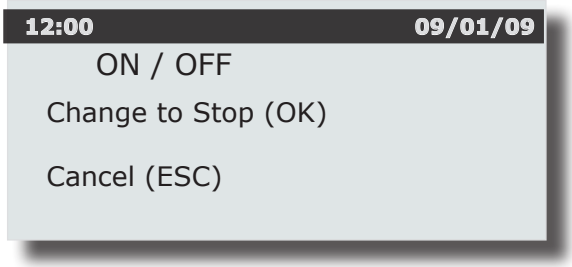
To start it up, this must be done manually, as the START or STOP condition does not change even when the unit loses power.

In the main menu, highlight the START/STOP option and press OK to toggle the status.

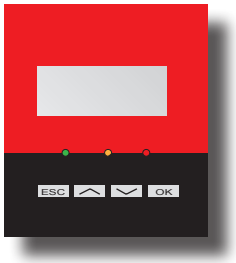


The display shows the following message:

Highlight the desired option again and press OK.



9 Display control



INGECON ®SUN LITE inverters incorporate a display and keypad unit to interface with the installer and the user.

This interface allows the display of the main internal parameters and the configuration of the entire system during installation.

Parameters, variables and commands are organised as menus and submenus.

9.1 Keypad and LEDs

The keypad has four keys:

ESC **Esc.** To exit a parameter, leave a menu and returning to the next level up in the structure, to not -confirm a change or not -accept a proposal.

Up. With this key you can scroll up the list of parameters or folders within the same level or increase the value of an editable parameter by one base unit.

Down. With this key you can scroll down the list of parameters or folders within the same level or decrease the value of an editable parameter by one base unit.

OK **OK**. Serves to accept a parameter as valid, to enter a lower level menu in the structure, to confirm a change or accept a suggestion.

The front panel has three LEDs:

Green LED.

1 second flashing: Start-up process.

3 second flashing: Standby due to low irradiance.

On: Inverter connected to the grid.

Orange LED.

0.5 second flashing: The external fan is not working correctly / The unit has lost communication.

1 second flashing: The internal fan is not working correctly.

3 second flashing: Inverter limiting power due to high temperature.

On: Presence of alarm.

Red LED.

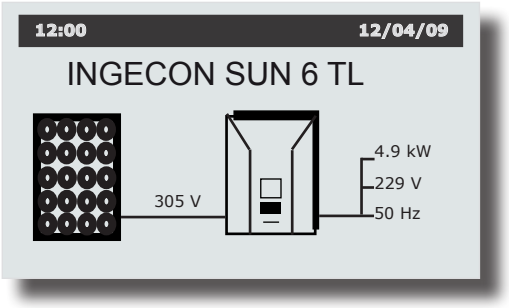
On: Manual shutdown.

9.2 Display

The display features:

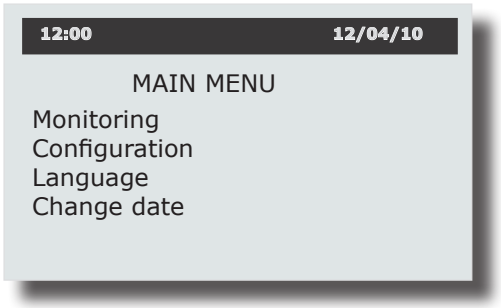
The current date and time on the top line. The internal clock automatically changes the time from summer to winter and vice versa.

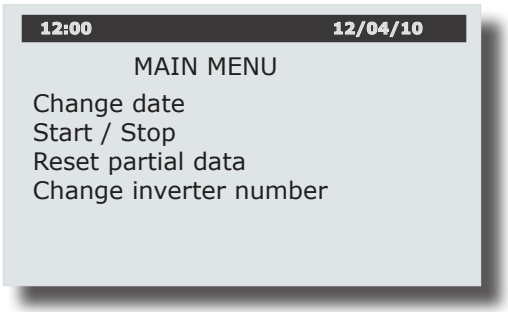
The central section provides real-time PV array voltage, power fed in by the inverter and grid voltage and frequency.



9.3 Main Menu

The main menu contains the following submenus:



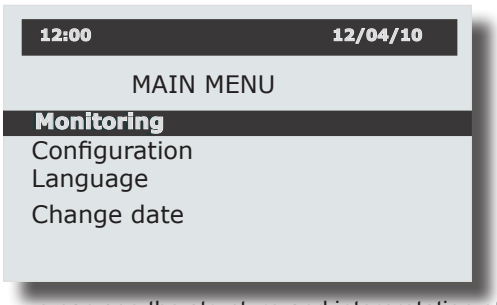


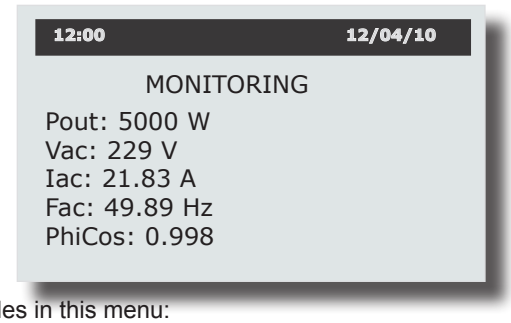
MONITORING	This displays the main internal parameters and variables that indicate the operation status of the unit.
CONFIGURATION.	Certain firmware parameters can be changed in this menu to adapt it to different operating conditions.
LANGUAGE.	The display language can be selected between English and Spanish in this menu.
CHANGE DATE.	The inverter time can be adjusted in this menu.
ON / OFF.	Inverter operation can be started and stopped manually from this menu.
RESET PARTIAL DATA	Sets the partial date for Part E, Tp con and Npcon to zero.
INVERTER NUMBER	The inverter is allocated an identifying number within the PV installation from this menu.

9.4 Monitoring

Pressing OK once the MONITORING menu has been selected accesses this:

The variables that can be displayed in this menu are spread over six screens. You can move through them using the ^ and v keys.





Below we can see the structure and interpretation of the variables in this menu:

Screen 1.

Pac: Power which inverter is delivering to the grid, in W.

Vac: Inverter output voltage (V) in the electricity grid connection.

Iac: Inverter output current (A).

Freq: Output current frequency to the electricity grid (Hz).

PhiCos: Cosine of Phi Cosine of the phase shift angle between grid voltage and current supplied by the inverter.

If the phase shift is zero (0º), the cosine of phi is 1; cos 0º = 1.

Screen 2.

Vdc: Voltage supplied by solar panels to the inverter.

Idc: Current supplied by solar panels to the inverter.

Screen 3.

Alarms: Status of inverter alarms. The meaning of the alarms is listed below:
0000H, No alarms.
0001H, Insufficient input voltage.
0002H, Grid frequency out of range.
0004H, Grid voltage out of range.
0008H, Overcurrent in the inverter bridge.
0010H, Overcurrent in the DC/DC converter.
0020H, Insulation fault.
0040H, Grid overcurrent.
0080H, Overtemperature
0100H, Bus overvoltage
0200H, Configuration change
0400H, Manual stop.
0800H, HW error
1000H, Instantaneous grid overcurrent.
2000H, Detection of island mode operation
8000H, Hardware fault alert.
The value displayed in "Inv Alarm" can be the result of the (hexadecimal) sum of two or more of the values listed above.

E.g.: Inv Alarm = 0006H means that: The Grid Frequency and Voltage are out of range.

InvNum: Number allocated to the inverter through the menu accessible in the display.

Cod1: Unit operating code. This can be requested from Ingeteam's customer services.

Cod2: Unit operating code. This can be requested from Ingeteam's customer services.

SN: Serial Number.

Screen 4.

TotE: Total energy in kWh delivered by the inverter to the grid from the date it was manufactured. Recording the serial number of the equipment marks the start of this power log.

T.Con: Number of hours the inverter has been connected to the grid.

Num.Con: Number of grid connections made during all hours of operation.

Screen 5.

ParE: Total energy in kWh delivered by the inverter to the grid since the last time the counter was reset.

Tp Con Number of hours the inverter has been connected to the grid since the counter was last reset.

Npcon: Number of grid connections since counter was last reset.

Screen 6.

FW Ver.: Unit firmware version.

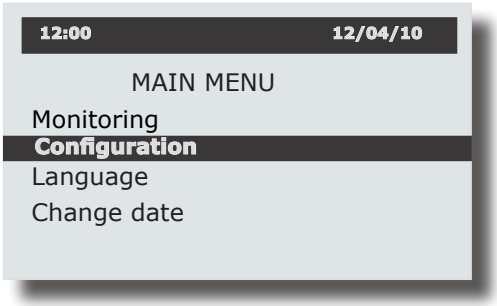
DFWVer.: Unit display firmware version.

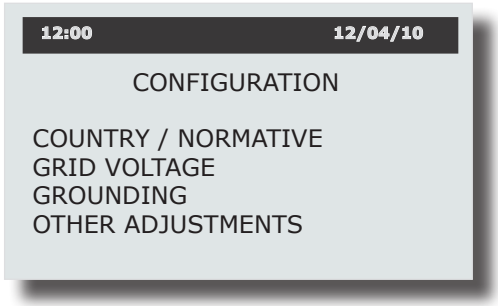
D. Boot: Version of the display program enabling firmware housing.

9.5 Configuration

Enables verification of certain parameters for which the inverter has been configured. Access restricted to installer.

Press OK on the CONFIGURATION option in the MAIN MENU. Giving access to the following screen:





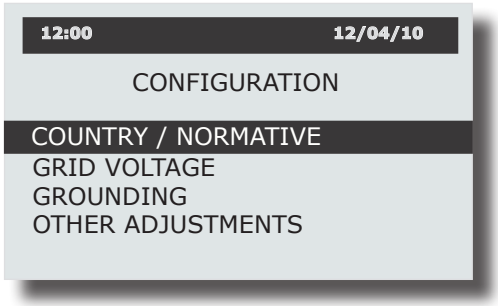
Do not change any of these parameters if you are not the installer and you are not completely sure. INGETEAM ENERGY S.A. accepts no liability for damage to the unit or the installation due to configuration changes.

The following passwords are necessary for some configuration changes: PASSSWORD, PASSSWORD 2, PASSSWORD 3. Given that configuration changes occur in extraordinary installation situations, the passwords are not supplied with the unit, but rather need to be requested from INGETEAM ENERGY S.A.'s Commercial Department.
The menu will display only the configurations corresponding to the device hardware.

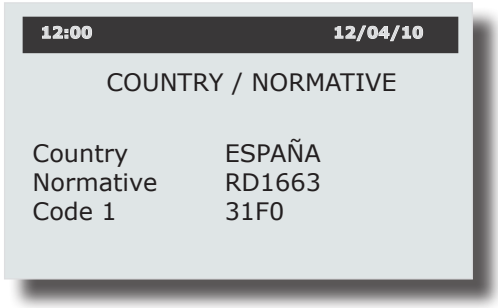
The various available configuration changes are described below.

9.5.1 Country / Normative

Press OK on the COUNTRY / NORMATIVE option from the CONFIGURATION submenu.

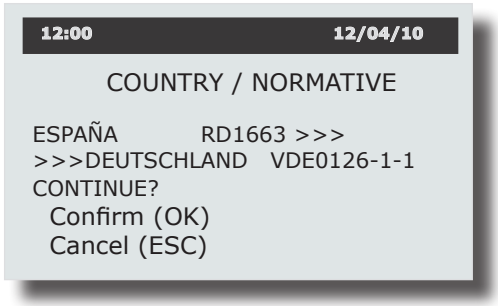


The following screen will appear:

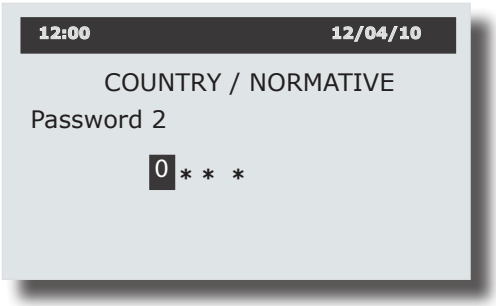


In order to make a change to COUNTRY / NORMATIVE, first press the ^ key, followed by ESC, and then keep them both pressed for 4 seconds. A list of COUNTRY / NORMATIVE will appear on the screen.

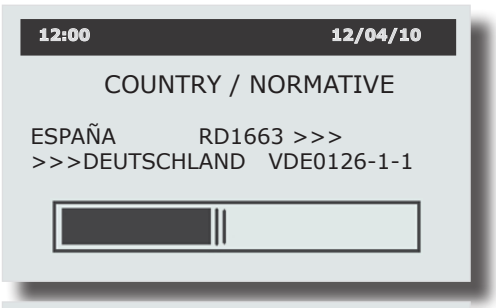
The ">" sign shows the current selection. Select the COUNTRY / NORMATIVE you wish to change using the ^ and v key, then press OK.
The following screen will be shown. Press OK to confirm.



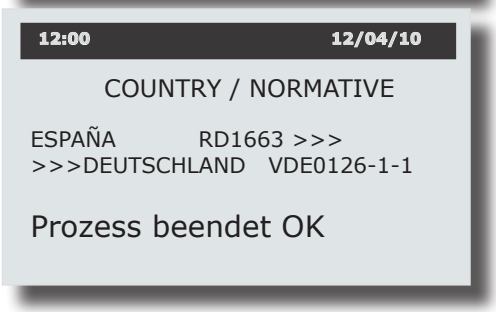
When SPAIN is changed to any other Country, you will be asked for PASSWORD 2 (password two is individual and non-transferable), and will appear on the following screen:
Enter PASSWORD 2.



On pressing Ok a screen will appear showing the waiting condition while configuration is taking place. Its appearance is as follows:
While this screen is displayed, the internal actions which take place are:
- Sending of a configuration change command to the DSP.
- Request for reading of configuration.
- Awaiting Configuration response.



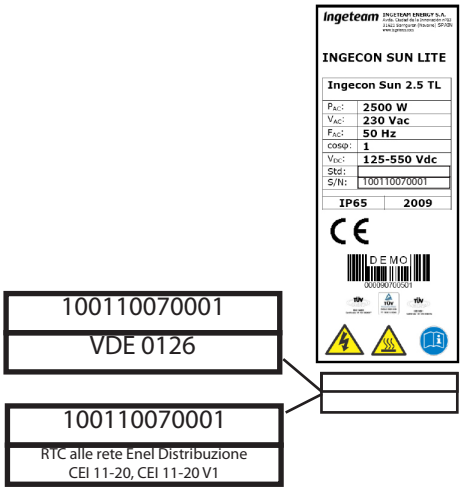
Once configuration has been completed to 100% the following screen will appear.



To complete the configuration change, the unit must be marked appropriately. There is a space on the ratings plate on which to mark some of the standards with which the unit complies, because this is the way the authorities which demand compliance require it. The standards which it is mandatory to mark are:

- “VDE0126-1-1” for changes to configuration for GERMANY and FRANCE.
- “RTC alle rete BT Enel Distribuzione - CEI 11-20:2000, CEI 11-20 V1:2004” for changes to configuration for ITALY.

Two labels will be included together with the unit documentation to stick under the ratings plate in these cases. The illustration shows where these are to be located:



STOP

NEVER PLACE THE LABEL UNLESS THE INVERTER FULFILS THE IDENTIFIED CONFIGURATION

Incorrectly marking a unit can constitute a breach of laws or regulations. INGETEAM ENERGY S.A. accepts no liability for the consequences which can result from erroneous or fraudulent marking of its units due to failure to comply with these instructions.

9.5.2 Grid voltage

This menu serves to modify the configuration of the voltage output to the terminal strips.

It is not used for any of the models to which this manual refers.

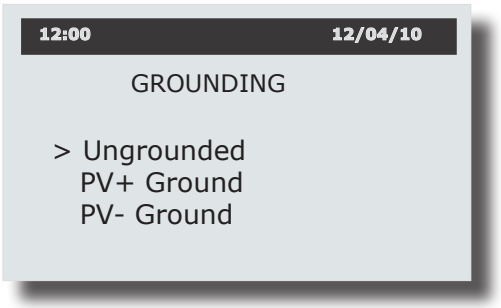
9.5.3 Grounding (only units with a transformer)

This menu is used to configure the status of the positive and negative poles with respect to ground. It allows three options, which are:

- positive pole grounded, negative pole insulated
- negative pole grounded, positive pole insulated
- positive and negative poles insulated

Press OK on the GROUNDING option from the CONFIGURATION submenu.

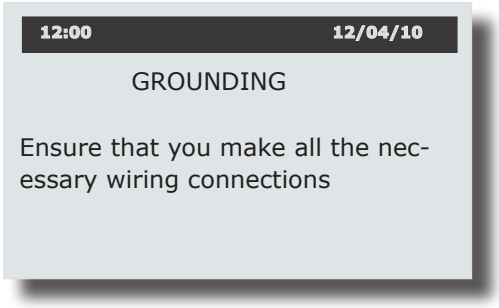
The following screen will appear showing the three available options. Select the desired option using the ^ and v keys, then press OK.



The next screen will request the password to make the change. Enter it and press OK.

The configuration in process screen will appear for a few seconds and then the configuration completed screen.

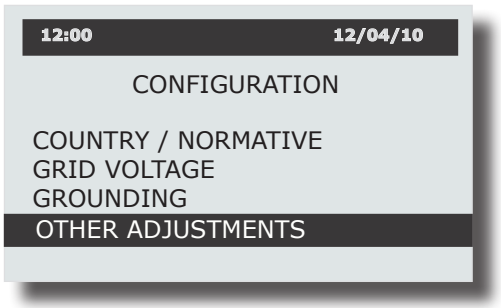
Finally, the following screen will be shown advising of the need to check that the necessary measures on the wiring have been taken for the new configuration.

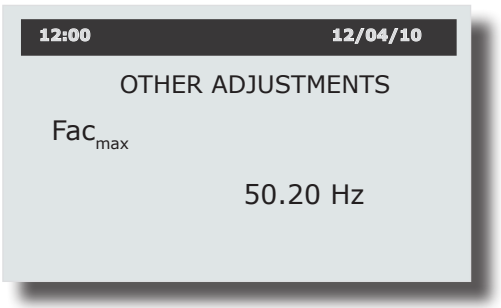


9.5.4 Other adjustments

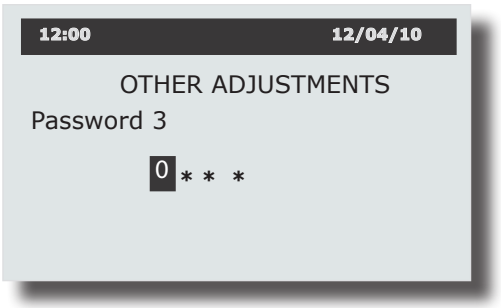
Press OK on the OTHER ADJUSTMENTS option from the CONFIGURATION submenu.

Press OK to display the upper and lower limit values for the voltage and frequency protections. You can browse through the four magnitudes for the value by means of the ^ and v keys.



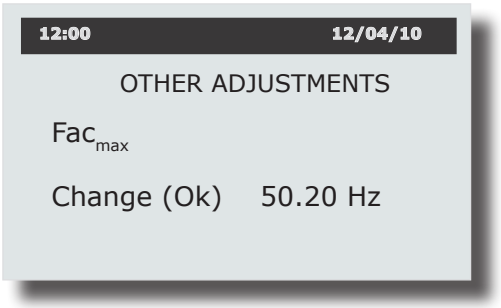


To change the values for these magnitudes, the key must be pressed for 4 seconds. The following screen with then appear, which will request a password, in this case PASSWORD 3. As for the other options in the CONFIGURATION submenu, enter PASSWORD 3 (individual and non-transferable for each inverter) and press OK.

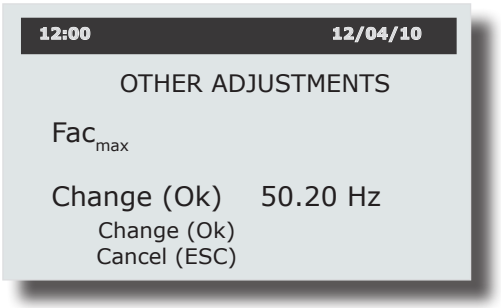


Each time ^ and v are pressed, four screens will appear offering the option to change the upper and lower voltage and frequency protection limits. Shown as an example is the screen for changing the upper frequency limit.

Press OK . The value for the maximum frequency limit can be varied using the ^ and v keys. Once you have selected the desired value, press OK.



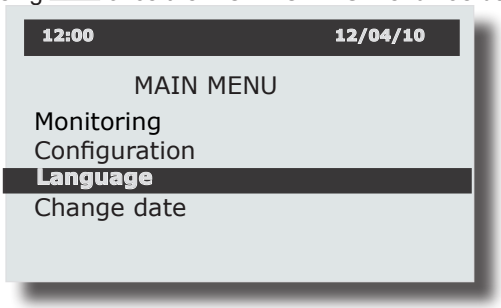
The following screen will appear requesting confirmation or cancellation of the modified value using the OK or ESC respectively.

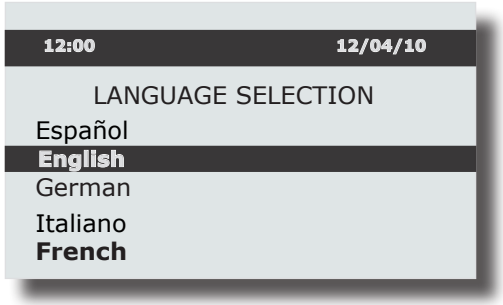


Changing the protection limits for voltage and frequency may result in failure to comply with the standards to which the original unit was certified. In this case the certificates prior to the change will be invalid. INGETEAM ENERGY SA accepts no liability for any type of problem caused by changing these limits.

9.6 Language

Pressing OK once the MONITORING menu has been selected accesses this:

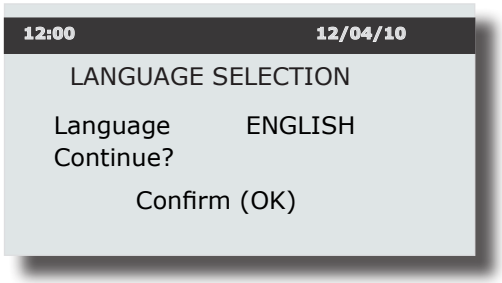




The language can be changed from this menu. Select the desired language using the ∧ and ∨ keys. Pressing OK when the cursor is positioned over the desired language selects it.

The display shows the following message:

Pressing OK again confirms the selected language and the MAIN MENU appears, now changed to the selected language.



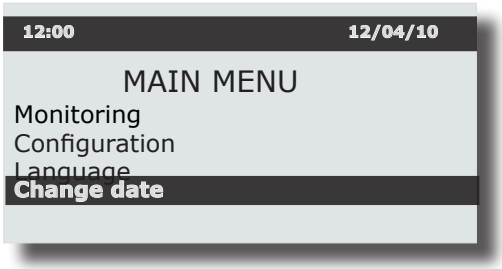
9.7 Change date

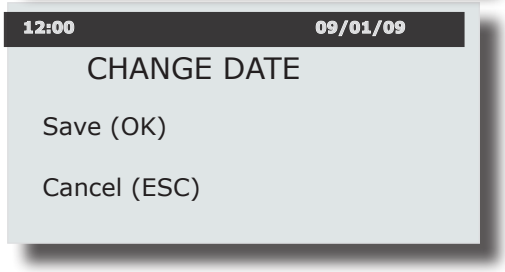
From this menu you can change the date and time. The internal clock automatically changes the time from summer to winter and vice versa.

Each time OK is pressed, the data blinks in the top part of the display, where it is shown to be operating, in the following order: hours, minutes, day, month and year

The part of the date or time which it is desired to modify is changed using the ∧ and ∨ keys. The new date and time is stored by pressing OK when the year is blinking. The display shows the following message:

Pressing OK again confirms the selection.

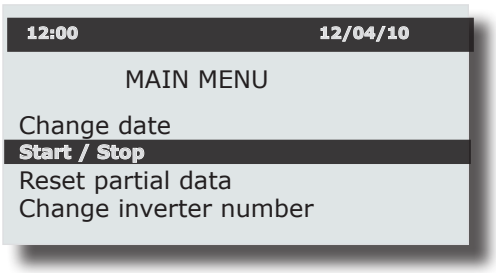


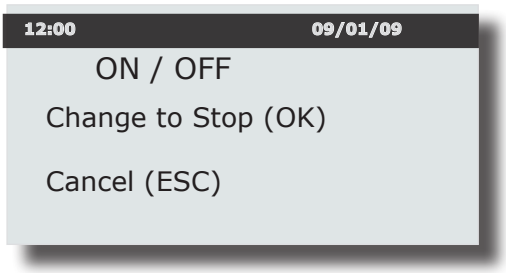


9.8 Start / Stop

The operation of the inverter can be stopped and started manually using this menu.
The Start or Stop status remains unchanged even if the unit losses its power supply.
Press OK to toggle from one status to the other. The display shows the following message:

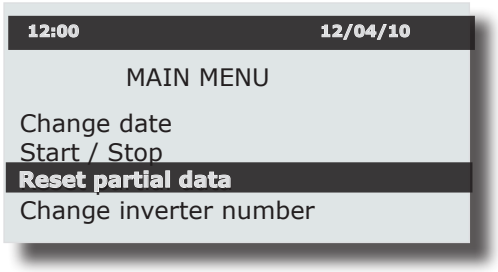
Select the desired option and press OK again. The stopped status is maintained until the menu is accessed again.

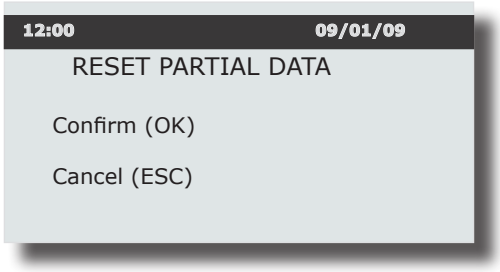




9.9 Partial Data Reset

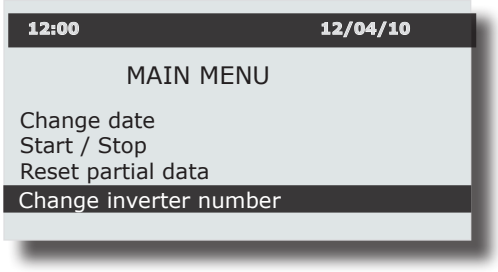
The partial counters Part E, Tpar con and Npcon are set to zero from this menu.
Press OK to set the counters to zero. The following message is shown on the screen:
Pressing OK again confirms the selection.

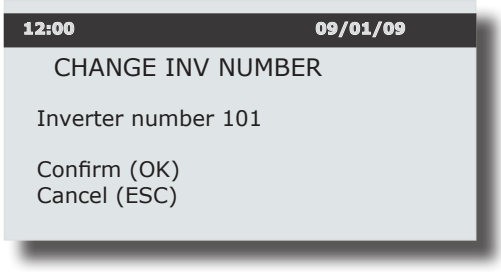




9.10 Change inverter number

From this menu you can assign the inverter a number. This is required for configuring communications.
With keys ^ and v you can change the inverter number.
Press OK to confirm the number selected.



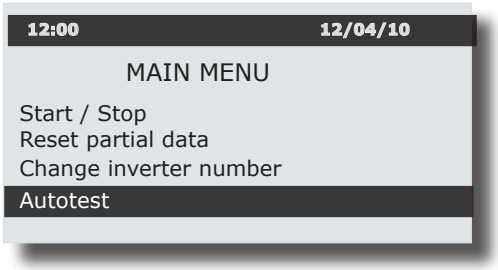


9.11 Autotest

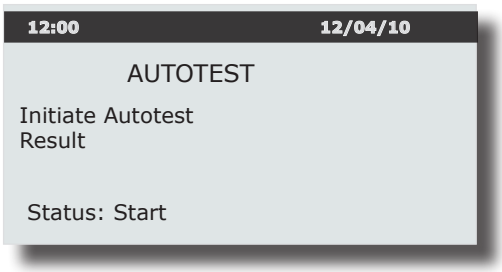
In some of the unit configurations there is an additional AUTOTEST submenu. In these configurations this additional submenu will appear at the end of the main menu.

Press OK on AUTOTEST to access the menu.

Once in the menu, you can carry out tests on the voltage and frequency protections by varying their limits and checking that they disconnect correctly.



To do this you can access the START AUTOTEST and RESULT functions can be accessed using the ^ and v keys. The status of the process is displayed at the bottom of the screen at the same time.

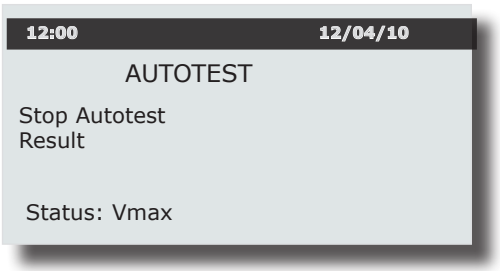


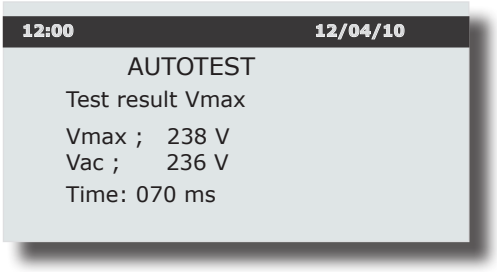
The statuses through which the AUTOTEST algorithm passes and which are shown at the bottom of the screen are:

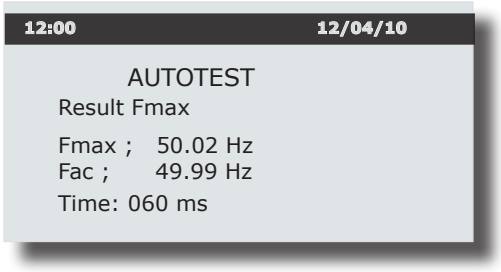
Status: Completed. There is no AUTOTEST in progress.
Status: Start. An AUTOTEST process is starting.
Status: Vmax. When it is evaluating the upper limit for voltage protection. This shows the voltage protection value as the algorithm varies it until disconnection is confirmed.
Status: Reconnection. Each time a Vmax, Vmin, Fmax or Fmin status is completed, the connection status appears to indicate that it is starting the next AUTOTEST measurement.
Status: Vmin. When it is evaluating the lower limit for voltage protection. .
Status: Fmax. When it is evaluating the upper limit for frequency protection.
Status: Fmin. When it is evaluating the lower limit for frequency protection.
Status: Completed. When the AUTOTEST is complete.

The AUTOTEST process can be interrupted at any time by selecting the STOP AUTOTEST option which appears in place of START AUTOTEST while it is being carried out.

Once an autotest has been completed, the results can be displayed by selecting RESULT. The results are accessed by pressing OK and you move between the four available screens of results, such as the screens shown below as example results screens for Vmax and Fmax.







NOTES

Avda. Ciudad de la Innovación, 13
31621 Sarriguren (Navarra)
SPAIN
Tel +34-948 288 000
Fax +34-948 288 001
http://www.ingeteam.com

Ingeteam